Cambria Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

...cash in advance.....$1.50
...if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
...if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
...if not paid within the year.. 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county ... additional per year will be charged to ...

... will the above terms be de... and those who don't consult their ... by paying in advance must not ex... the same footing as those who ... be distinctly understood from ...

... paper before you stop it, if so, ... otherwise.— ... little is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896. NUMBER 7.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.00
1 inch, 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches 6 months	6.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column, 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line
Administrator's and Executor's Notices...$2.50
Auditor's Notices.....2.50
Stray and similar Notices.....2.00
Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation or society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

Your Face

Will be wreathed with a most engaging smile, after you invest in a

White Sewing Machine

EQUIPPED WITH ITS NEW

PINCH TENSION, TENSION INDICATOR AND AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

the most complete and useful devices ever added to any sewing machine.

The WHITE is

Durably and Handsomely Built, Of Fine Finish and Perfect Adjustment, Sews ALL Sewable Articles,

and will serve and please you up to the full limit of your expectations.

ACTIVE DEALERS WANTED in unoccupied territory. Liberal terms. Address,

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., CLEVELAND, O.

It cures Catarrh, even in serious cases. To get immediate relief in Catarrh, or a hard "cold in the head," just put a bit of

Salva-cea

(TRADE-MARK)

the size of a pea, into each nostril.

It's the quickest remedy for

Piles,	Skin Diseases,
Ulcers,	Boils,
Burns,	Sore Throat,
Bruises,	Earache,
Chafings,	Headache,
Sprains,	Strains.

Two sizes, 25 and 50 cents. At druggists, or by mail.

The Dr. Boyle Co., 24 Cedar St., N. Y.

SELY'S CREAM BALSAM

PINEOLA FOR THE HAIR

PATENTS

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

JOHN F. STRATTON'S CELEBRATED

MANDOLINS,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE, 215, 215, 217 East 9th St., New York.

$5 to $20 A DAY AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now to A. SCOTT, New York City.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

THANK YOU!

You helped us to double our business for Spring '95. Now for Fall and Winter. We are ready and what have we?

LISTEN!

Men's Black and Blue Beaver Overcoats, Single and Double-Breasted,	$4.75
All-Woolen Kersey Overcoats, Black and Blue, Italian Lining,	$8.00 and $9.00
Men's Gray Union Suits,	$4.00
Men's Black Cheviot Suits, all-wool,	$5.00
Men's Blue Chev'ot Suits, all-wool,	$5.00
Men's all-wool 22oz. Black Cheviot Suit, the greatest Suit in the county for the money—regular price everywhere, $10.00—our price,	$7.50
All-Wool Clay Worsted Suits, Sacks and Frocks,	$8.00 to $10.00
French Black Worsteds, all wo'en,	$12.00 to $13.00
Children's Suits,	75c. to $6.00
Youths' Suits,	$3.50 to $10.00

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

is full up in all the newest and latest goods and you can get them at prices you can afford to pay.

Ever at Your Service,

MULLEN,

THE CLOTHIER,

LILLY, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

FENCE

Why pay 60 to 90c. a rod for fence when you can make the BEST WOVEN WIRE FENCE ON EARTH FOR 13 TO 20 CENTS A ROD?

Horse high, bull strong, pig and chicken tight. A man and boy can make from 40 to 60 rods a day. Over 50 styles. Illustrated Catalogue Free.

KITSELMAN BROTHERS
Ridgeville, : Indiana.

LARRABEE'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

has enjoyed a constant patronage for over sixty years. It is wonderfully efficacious in all painful diseases, such as

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Catarrh, Toothache, Neuralgia, Backache

and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.

WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

oct17.89t

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited. F. X. FEES.

Cassidy's Shaving Parlor

Located near the corner of Centre and Sample streets. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Shampooing done in the neatest and best manner. A share of your patronage solicited.

ROBERT CASSIDY.

GENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sale. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. L. ..., 548 Broadway, N. Y.

THE KEELEY CURE

Is a special boon to business men who, having drifted unconsciously into the drink habit and awaken to find the disease of alcoholism fastened upon them, rendering them unfit to manage affairs requiring a clear brain. A four weeks course of treatment at the

PITTSBURG KEELEY INSTITUTE,
No. 426 Fifth Avenue,

restores to them all their powers, mental and physical, destroys the abnormal appetite, and restores them to the condition they were in before they indulged in stimulants. This has been done in more than 1000 cases treated here, and among them some of your own neighbors, to whom we can refer with confidence as to the absolute safety and efficiency of the Keeley Cure. The fullest and most searching investigation is invited. Send for pamphlet giving full information.

aug 2.96.

THE ACCIDENTS OF LIFE

THE STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY

Write to T. S. QUINCEY, Drawer 156, Chicago, Secretary of the STAR ACCIDENT COMPANY, for information regarding Accident Insurance. Mention this paper. By so doing you can save membership fee. Has paid over $600,000.00 for accidental injuries.

Be your own Agent.

NO MEDICAL EXAMINATION REQUIRED

oct11..6m

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

[1y29]

MISS BRYAN'S LAST CRY

Heard by a Lady Going Home In Her Carriage.

LULU MAY HOLLINGSWORTH LIED.

The Indianapolis Gire Released as Her Stories Are False—Almost a Certainty That Scott Jackson Murdered the Poor Girl by Beheading Her.

CINCINNATI Feb 12.—Not a step of progress has been made toward the solution of the Pearl Bryan tragedy. It has been clearly established that Pearl Bryan confidingly put herself into the hands of her betrayer, Scott Jackson, on Monday night, Jan 27, trusting him to save her and her family from mortification and shame. It was a case of the fly going to the spider for deliverance. Where the too credulous girl stayed on Monday night and Tuesday night, Jan. 27 and 28, is known beyond a doubt. Where she slept Wednesday and Thursday nights, Jan. 29 and 30, have remained missing links up to the present writing. On Thursday forenoon and Friday night she was seen. With these exceptions, her whole history from Wednesday morning, when she left the Indiana House, up to Saturday morning, when her unknown headless body was found, remains a blank mystery.

The story of Miss Hollingsworth seeing her in Indianapolis on Jan. 28, is exploded by the established fact that she was here on both the 27th and 28th. Two careful postmortem examinations absolutely exclude abortion, actual or attempted, as well as death by poisoning. The universal belief here is that the Indianapolis girl is romancing The knife cuts on the poor girl's hand made while struggling for life with her murderers, and the pool of blood where she lay, set at rest the theory that she was first killed by anæsthetics and then taken out and beheaded.

A Kentucky woman going home in her carriage late Friday night heard a woman's scream followed by silence near Fort Thomas. Men in Covington and Newport, Ky., remember seeing a vehicle passing at an unusually late hour Friday night driven at great speed. Detectives are working these clues. Not a trace of the head has been found.

An Indianapolis special says: After doing more or less talking Lulu May Hollingsworth, who has made herself notorious by her alleged knowledge of the Pearl Bryan murder, has been released from police headquarters. Police Superintendent Colbert says that he is satisfied that the girl has been lying all the way through, and as the Cincinnati police say that they do not want her, the Indianapolis police have no further use for her.

LOUISVILLE GETS THE MEET.

The L. A. W. Elects Sterling Elliot President—Murphy Reinstated.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 12.—Sterling Elliott of Massachusetts has been elected president of the League of American Wheelmen and Louisville selected as the place for holding the next annual meet.

Other officers elected were: First vice president, Charles F Cossum of New York; second vice president, A C. Morrison of Wisconsin; treasurer, E. S Hartwell of Colorado; auditing committee, J F. Adams of Massachusetts, chairman; J J. Van Norte of Pennsylvania, and G. A. McCarthy of Colorado.

The racing board has decided to reinstate Charles M. Murphy, who has been under sentence of life suspension for alleged crookedness in throwing a race in St. Louis last summer.

It is asserted that Titus made a statement which exonerated Murphy, but implicated Titus and Cabanne more deeply than ever, and the sentence of indefinite suspension against them will stand.

BOTH SIDES LYING LOW.

No Definite Developments In the Kentucky Senatorial Race.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.—There is every indication that both sides are lying low in the senatorial race. The Republicans do not think that Senator Ogilvie, who is quite sick, can stand the strain much longer. His son said that he was not going to allow his father to jeopardize his life much further, and if something does not happen in the senatorial ballot this week he will take his father home Sunday.

A call of the roll showed 122 members present and voting; necessary to choice, 62. There were seven pairs. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 57; Blackburn, 26; Carlisle, 2; McCreary, 3; B F Bennett, 1; I M Cochran, 1; Bate, 1; Holt, 1.

Hunter's friends declare that if he cannot be elected no other Republican shall.

FRENCH CABINET TOTTERS.

Bourgeois' Ministry May Fall Like That of Ribot.

PARIS, Feb 12.—The senate by a vote of 158 to 85 has rejected the demand of M Bourgeois, the premier, for a vote of confidence on the question of the Southern railway scandals. The senate then adopted a resolution deprecating the irregularities and demanding a searching inquiry. The cabinet met afterward and decided not to resign, but to endeavor to obtain a vote of confidence in the chamber tomorrow.

The Bourgeois cabinet was formed in November last, in succession to the Ribot cabinet, which came to its fall on this same question of an investigation of the Southern railroad scandals.

To Investigase a Sudden Death.

CHICAGO, Feb 12.—Application has been made for permission to exhume and hold a post mortem examination on the body of the late Mark Maher, who died in Hot Springs, Ark., about a week ago while on his wedding trip. Maher leaves an estate of $200,000. He had recently been divorced, and his first wife claims that the decree was obtained by fraud.

Turkey Agrees to Grant Amnesty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb 12.—The porte has informed the ambassadors of the powers that it agrees to grant amnesty to the Armenians who have been, for a long time past, besieged by Turkish troops in the town of Zeitoun, after revolting against Turkish rule and capturing about 400 Turkish troops with their arms and ammunition.

State of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The treasury has lost $923,000 in gold coin and $10,800 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $51,939,403.

DEATH FLOOD IN CLEVELAND.

Houses Swept Away and Lives Lost by a Water Main Bursting.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—An immense water main bursted with terrific force on Franklin avenue hill, just west of Cuyahoga river, and with the great volume of water that poured out several hundred feet of the hill, on which was located many small houses, was washed into the river.

A small one-story frame house, occupied by Mrs. Mary Ravey, 60 years old, No. 9 Franklin hill, was inundated and with its contents was hurled into the river. Mrs. Ravey was drowned.

A New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio freight was passing at the foot of the hill at the time, and the force of the water carried several cars into the river. On the cars were three of the train crew, and the men were carried down with the cars. Two of the men jumped before the river was reached and escapeu, but Conductor Maloney was dumped into the river, and but for the assistance of the tenders of the Columbus street bridge would have been drowned. The engineer was badly injured.

Houses were washed along or dropped into a great pit scooped out by raging water, and much damage was done. Many narrow escapes from death are reported.

John McDermott, who lived in the rear of his saloon, corner Franklin avenue and Columbus street, narrowly escaped drowning with his whole family. McDermott carried them all to the street in their night clothes.

Edward Cotter, a recluse, had a narrow escape, his house being turned upside down.

FIGHT WILL TAKE PLACE,

So Says the United States Consul at Juarez, Near El Paso.

EL PASO, Feb. 12.—Consul Bedford, an American representative at Juarez, thinks the Fitzsimmons-Maher fight will take place. He so declared in an interview. What action he will take he declined to say, but admitted that he had received instructions as to what he was to do in the event that the pugilists attempted to meet in the ring.

Nor are declarations of the governor of Chihuahua and the mayor of Jaurez greatly out of join with those of the American consul. The gist of the Mexican official's remarks is: "If we can prevent it the fight will not take place."

From the character of the country it is believed the fighters can cross the border, bring off the fight and get back to home territory before the Mexican soldiers can reach the battle ground. Enoch Rector, the kinetoscope man, says the fight shall take place. He says that through the kinetocope plan is the only chance for him to get back his $17,000 and Dan Stuart his $30,000.

The final money has been posted in the hands of Tom O'Rourke, selected as final stockholder.

A JOHN BRIGHT NEEDED.

Duke of Devonshire Says His Influence Would Have Held Our Friendship.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, in unveiling the statue erected in the central hall of parliament to the memory of the late John Bright, said there never was a time when the presence and influence of Mr. Bright was more sorely missed than at present. He referred to Mr. Bright's great respect and admiration for the institutions of the United States and to the sympathy he felt for American people. In so doing the speaker maintained that Mr. Bright was as much honored and respected "by the people on the other side of the Atlantic as in our own country."

In conclusion the Duke of Devonshire lamented that at the present time there was no influence so potent for the preservation of the friendship between Great Britain and the United States as that of Mr. Bright would have been.

Potter May Have Been Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb 12.—Further investigation leads to the conclusion that H Cranston Potter, the Tacoma merchant, whose body was found near the Cliff house, may have been murdered instead of having suicided. Potter was a brother of James Brown Potter and a nephew of Bishop Potter of New York.

More Gold For Bonds.

NEW YORK, Feb 12.—Deposits of gold have been numerous, but sub-treasury officials say that they can only generalize as to the total amount, owing to the great number of small deposits and to the turning in of gold certificates Approximately $5,000,000 more has been credited to bidders for the bonds.

Shot a Jeweler and His Wife.

NEWTON, Ia., Feb. 12.—Chas Phares has shot R T. Smith, a jeweler and his wife, and then blew his own brains out. Smith is still alive, but cannot live. No cause for the deed is yet known.

Bat Shea Electrocuted.

DANNEMORA, N Y., Feb 12.—Bartholomew Shea has died in the electrical chair, paying the penalty for the murder of Robert Ross at Troy in March, 1894, in an election riot.

Illness of Manager McVicker.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—James H. McVicker, who has been stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live, has been for nearly half a century a prominent theatrical manager and one of the best-known and most universally respected men connected with the stage.

To Recognize Prince Ferdinand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—The sultan has invited the powers to recognize Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Barre, the French sculptor, is dead.

The St. Paul left New York for Newport News to be dry docked.

Michael Davitt may succeed Justin McCarthy as the Irish leader.

By use of the Roentgen ray a needle was located in a Berlin young woman's stomach.

A Hammonton (N. J.) young woman is critically ill from the effects of a lightning shock she received two years ago.

Secretary Carlise has designated six national banks in New York as depositories for payments on account of the new loan.

Newport, Mass., advices say that there is a probability that eight persons were lost on the wrecked Florida, one being probably a woman.

T. J. Devin, a brother-in-law of ex-President Harrison at Ottumwa, Ia. said that General Harrison, though friendly to all candidates, is particularly friendly to Senator Allison.

In the suit of Johnson at Memphis against the Iron Mountain Railway company, for $15,000 damages for breach of contract and blacklisting, the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff $1,535 damages.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb 11.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 76@77c; No 2 red, 75@76c; spring wheat, 73c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 34½@35c; new No 2 shelled, 33@33½c; high mixed shelled, 32@32½c; mixed car, 32@33c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25½@26c; No 2 do, 24¼@25c; extra No 3 white, 23½@24c; light mixed, 21@22c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $12.75@16.00; No 2 timothy $14.50@15.00; mixed clover, $12.00@14.50; packing $8.50@9.00; No 1 feeding prairie, $10.50@11.00; wagon hay, $18.00@19.00 for timothy.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 21@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 19@20c; fancy country roll 12@14c; low grade and cooking, 7@10c

CHEESE—Fancy New York, September make, full cream large size, 10½@11c; New York flats, 11@12½c; fancy Ohios, September make, 9½@10c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12½@13c; limburger, 11½@12c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; Swiss, in square blocks, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 16@17c; cold storage 13@13c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 80@90c per pair; live chickens, small 65@75c; spring chickens 60@80c, as to size; dressed chickens, 13@14c per pound; live ducks, 80@90c per pair; live turkeys, 11@12c per pound; dressed, 15@16c; live geese, $1.00@1.50 per pair.

PITTSBURG, Feb 11.

CATTLE—Receipts light; about 45 cars for the week; no prime cattle here; common and medium grade 10c to 25c higher. We quote: Prime, $4.40@4.90; good, $4.20@4.40; good butchers' $3.80@4.20; rough fat, $3.25@3.75; bulls, stags and cows, $1.75@3.50; feeders, $3.50@4.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts light; market slow and prices fully 10c to 15c lower than yesterday. We quote the following prices: Philadelphias, $4.60@4.65; best Yorkers, $4.55@4.60; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, $4.50@4.55; roughs, $3.25@4.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply fair, 40 cars on sale; price a shade higher; market steady at the following quotations: Prime sheep, $5.60@5.75; good, $5.30@5.50; fair, $2.75@5.25; common, $2.00@2.50; culls, $1.00@1.50; lambs, $5.50@5.65; veal calves, $6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.50@3.50.

CINCINNATI, Feb 11.

HOGS—Market easy at $4.75@4.80. Receipts, 2,500 head. Shipments, 3,000 head.

CATTLE—Market firm at $2.50@4.25. Receipts, 300 head. Shipments, 100 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $1.50@4.75. Receipts, 400 head. Shipments, none. Lambs—Market steady at $3.25@4.25.

NEW YORK, Feb 11.

WHEAT—Spot market weak. No. 2 red, 80c; No. 1 hard, 77½c afloat.

CORN—Spot market weaker. No. 2, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market steady. No. 2, 25½@25½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American live stock steady at 9@9½c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@7½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep firm Sheep, poor to prime, $4.25; choice heavy, $4.25; wethers, $4.60. Lambs steady. Receipts, 4,600 head.

HOGS—Market nominally steady at $4.50@4.85. Receipts, 2,100 head.

CURIOUS FACTS.

The crocodile's egg is about the size of that of the goose.

The stem side of the orange is not usually so sweet and juicy as the other half.

It is said that stammerers rarely, if ever, show any impedient of speech when speaking in whispers.

In Japan the largest private bank has been in business for more than three centuries, and has over 30 branches.

An antarctic iceberg has been seen that was 20 miles wide, 40 miles in length and 400 feet in height.

A curious fact has been noted by arctic travelers—snow, when at a very low temperature, absorbs moisture and dries garments.

Dijon, France, has a poplar tree with a record that can be traced to 722. It is 122 feet high and 45 feet in circumference at the base.

A doctor claims that a drop of castor oil in the eye to remove a foreign body is as efficacious and more often manageable than the frequently recommended flaxseed.

The largest dammed body of water in the world will be secured by the building of a dam at Cloquet, Minn., on the St. Louis river, 900 feet long and 80 feet high, by which back water will be extended 60 miles.

Lowell has on one of her roadsides a large urn, which is kept constantly filled with fresh flowers at the expense of a wealthy lady who resides in the vicinity, as a memorial to her pet poodle, which was killed by the cars at that point.

PEOPLE.

Mascagni was lately asked in what European city he would like to live, and replied: "From 9 to 11, London; from 11 to 5, Paris; from 5 to 7, Vienna; from 7 to 10, Budapest, and after 10, Berlin."

The statue of Ole Bull, which the Scandinavians of Minnesota are to erect in Minneapolis, is being modeled by Fjelde, the Scandinavian sculptor of that city. It is expected that the bronze statue will be completed in about six months.

Li Hung Chang is now in Pekin, no longer viceroy of the great province of Chihli. Relegated to a little temple at Pekin, a few followers and the members of his numerous family gathered about him, he is, it is said by those on the spot, really shelved. His health is said to be failing and his prestige is nil.

Nelson Dingley, Jr., the chairman of the committee on ways and means, never had any profession other than that of a newspaper proprietor and editor, creating in 20 years of hard work the most influential and widely-read paper in Maine, the Lewiston Journal. Even now he finds time on occasions to write a leading article.

Paul Louis Courier, when bitterly assailed by a French professor, quietly remarked: "I fancy he must be vexed. He calls me 'Jacobin, rebel, plagiarist, thief, poisoner, forger, leper, madman, impostor, lieeler, a horrible filthy, grimacing ragpicker.' I gather what he wants to say. He means that he and I are not of the same opinion, and this is his only way of putting it."

Put Out a Fire with Vinegar.

Water has been such a scarce article around Kokomo, Ind., that resisting fires has been almost impossible outside of the cities and larger towns. The other night the large farmhouse of A. S. McCormack near Rockville, west of there, took fire. Being no water on the place, the farm hands and neighbors fought the flames with vinegar and cider, a number of barrels of which were stored in a wagonhouse, and by this means saved the adjoining buildings, though the residence was destroyed.

Perfumes from Wood.

The United States manufactures extensively perfumes from wintergreen, sassafras and several other woods and herbs.

MADE OF GLASS.

Many Odd Articles Now Fashioned from This Material.

Wearing Apparel, Coffins, Fish Bait and House Furnishings Among the Number—Glass Houses a Future Possibility.

There is an inventor who is known at the patent office in Washington as the Glass Man. His name is C. W. McLean, of New Berne, N. C., and during the last few years he has obtained patents for a surprising number of devices in glass.

Among these is a glass coffin, which is guaranteed proof against decay and rats. So long as no deliberate attempt is made to smash it, it ought to last forever. Another contrivance is a staircase made wholly of glass—steps, landings and newel posts being all of that material. Yet another is a glass barrel. But perhaps the most remarkable invention of the Glass Man is a billiard table of glass.

The day may yet arrive when people will live in glass houses. A patent has been secured by other inventors for glass bricks of a peculiar pattern. The material of which they are composed being a first-rate non-conductor, these bricks will keep the cold out of a dwelling built of them, while admitting the light. It is claimed that they will exclude noise, being hollow. Furthermore, the inmates of a glass house need not be afraid of being under too close observation by neighbors, inasmuch as it is not requisite that the bricks shall be transparent. They may be opaque ground glass, or of any color that may be suitable for decorative effect.

Thus before many years have passed it will be considered the height of luxury, perhaps, to occupy a dwelling of glass. Glass bricks, of course, are expensive. People who live in glass houses will be able to afford to wear clothes of glass. Nearly 20 years ago there was shown at the Centennial exposition in Philadelphia a bonnet composed entirely of glass. It was a love of a bonnet. The flowers on it were glass, and so were the ribbons, which looked like the finest satin. The patentee of this process describes it as suitable for the manufacture of neckties, shawls, table covers, etc.

In fabrics of this kind a very fine quality of glass is used. It is spun in threads of exceeding delicacy, and of these several colors may be produced at the same time. They are woven in a loom of ordinary pattern. Anybody may observe that a thin sheet of glass is somewhat elastic. The threads employed in weaving are of such fineness as to be perfectly pliable and not at all brittle. With a gown of glass would naturally go a pair of glass slippers. Not like Cinderella's. Oh, no! Cinderella did not wear glass slippers. Her slippers in the original French story were of "vair," which means fur. Vair and "verre," meaning glass, are pronounced exactly alike. Hence the corruption.

A Pittsburgh man named Smith has invented a process for making glass slippers in molds. They would not do very well for dancing. There is no reason why a glass gown should not be woven of iridescent glass, and its wearer would look like an animated rainbow on a ballroom floor—one dazzling shimmer of ever-changing hues.

Until recently the manufacture of iridescent glass was set down in the list of the lost arts. But in 1878 it was rediscovered, and now it is a common commercial article. It is made by exposing the melted glass to the vapors of salts of sodium. At the Metropolitan museum of art are exhibited great numbers of bottles, plates and other articles of glass which were made and used long before Christ was born. They were dug up in Cypress and elsewhere. Many of them have a beautiful iridescence, but it is the result of decay. Glass will rot like anything else, and decay has split the structure of this ancient glass into laminae or flakes, which interrupt the light so as to produce brilliant red, green, purple and other rainbow colors.

The window-blinds of the glass house of the future will be of glass, of course. That is another patent, and the inventor suggests that such blinds may be made of whatever colors are desired. Baby in the nursery perhaps will play with glass building blocks, and at a suitable age he will receive a Christmas gift of a pair of roller skates with glass rollers. Both of these ideas have been patented.

When he is old enough to go fishing he will not dig worms in the garden, but will be provided with artificial bait in the shape of a hollow minnow of glass, coated on the inside partly with a solution of gold or silver and partly with a luminous paint. The originator of this minnow says that it is a brilliant object in the water and calculated to compel the attention of any fish that has a particle of appetite.

Glass bedsteads may be proof against lightning and bugs, but it is hardly to be expected that glass houses should be free from mice. The inmates could hardly do better than to employ glass traps for the capture of such vermin. The great advantage of the glass mousetrap, according to the statement of the inventor, is that "if a mouse should enter the trap, he may be seen by others who chance to come that way, and they will be inclined to join the one inside, especially when they observe that he is nibbling a choice morsel."

Up to date the glass mousetrap has not made itself popular, notwithstanding the important arguments in its favor, and of the most of the other devices described it is unfortunately true that they have not proved profitable to the persons who have contrived them. This remark however, by no means applies to the glass lemon-squeezer, which is already a familiar household utensil. The inventor of it is said to have sold his rights for $50,000.—N. Y. World.

Witchcraft in England To-Day.

At Long Sutton, between Cambridge and Boston, in England, a farmer's wife recently discovered that an old woman in the neighborhood had bewitched her. The only remedy was to beat the witchcraft out of her, which she and her husband at once did, breaking the old woman's wrist before they were successful. As they were convinced that the spell was broken they cheerfully paid a heavy fine.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—Cocoa Balls.—Before the fondant is very stiff, take out about a cupful. Knead into it as much grated cocoanut as possible, form into balls, brush with white of egg and roll in dry cocoanut. —Prairie Farmer.

—Polish for Floors.—Boil together one cup of strong beer, a piece of beeswax about the size of a nut, and a spoonful of sugar. First clean the floor by wiping it over with warm beer, and then apply the polish with a brush. Leave until dry, and then polish with a soft duster.

—Beef and Carrots.—Chop one pound of beef (not too fine). Cook slowly with three sliced carrots in water, enough to cover until well done. Season with salt, pepper, tablespoonful of butter, one-half teaspoonful of onion juice. Cream one teaspoonful of flour in one-half cup of milk, and add just before serving.—Chicago Record.

—Plain Custard.—The beaten yolks of five eggs and five teaspoonfuls of sugar. Pour over this one quart of hot milk, add flavoring and the whites of two eggs. Bake in cups set in a pan of boiling water. Cover with meringue and eat cold. Do not leave too long in the oven. Boil instead, if preferred.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

—Cocoanut Creams.—These are made by dropping some grated cocoanut and a few drops of vanilla in some of the fondant; work like dough, roll out, cut in cubes and allow to harden. Melt a piece of fondant without chocolate, and dip the cubes in this. The dipping must be done expeditiously, as the creams will melt if left too long in the hot mixture. Keep the mixture for dipping warm over hot water.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—Apple Butter.—Boil three gallons of cider down to one-fourth of the quantity. Pare and core as many apples as the cider will cover. Divide the cider and put equal parts in two kettles on the fire. Place the apples in one kettle, and as they boil down pour over them the cider from the other kettle, boil 12 hours until smooth, add ground cloves, allspice, cinnamon, brown sugar. Then boil again, stirring constantly. When sufficiently done it will stick to the spoon when held up.—Boston Budget.

—Fur, after some years' wear, will look much improved if cleaned with white bran previously heated in the oven. Rub the hot bran well into the fur with a piece of flannel, shake the fur to remove all particles, and then brush thoroughly. The fur will clean more easily if the lining and wadding are first removed, but such removal is not absolutely needful. The flat, oily look which mars the appearance of the neck portion of furs long in use is mostly, if not wholly, removed by the means of hot bran. Rub the fur the wrong way.

A POLITE SHERIFF.

A Hanging That Was Conducted Under Rules of Society.

"The most polite man I ever knew," said J. D. Ewans, of Mississippi, to a Star writer, "was a colored man down in my county. He belonged before the war to Col. White, one of the most cultured and polished gentlemen in the south. During reconstruction days Tom was elected sheriff, and the first year he held the office a white man was sentenced to be hanged. I knew the doomed prisoner, and at his request was with him for several hours a day for the last week of his life.

"The sheriff came in the first time I was there, and addressing the prisoner, said: 'Scuse me, Marster Bob. I jess cum fur jess a little advice. Yo' see, we ain' neither ob us as used ter ceremonious occasion ob dis kin', an' I jess wants ter know how yo' would like ter hab de gallows, facin' de sun, or de oder way?'

"The prisoner told him to have his face away from the sun.

"'Thank yo', Mars' Bob. I done hab it dat way. We don' wan' to make no exposition ob oursefs by not doin' what is propah on sich events.'

"Upon the next occasion the sheriff came in:

"'Mars' Bob, 'scuse me one moment, gem'man. I jes wants ter hab yo' show me once mo' how you done tie dat knot. Mos' curiousest knot I eber seed.'

"Upon the morning of the fatal day, as I went in, the sheriff had the doomed man's foot thrown over a chair and was blacking his boot, the other one having already been polished. 'Mawnin', sah,' he said to me. 'Mars' Bob jes gittin' ready. I done borrered a suit an' necktie from de cunnel an' jess slickin' 'im up. Den I gits inter my own dress suit dat I had made a purpus, an' Mars' Bob an' me, we gwine ter be de bes' dressed ob anybody.'

"Arrayed in full evening dress, the convicted man and the sheriff mounted the scaffold when the time came. 'All right now, Mars' Bob,' said the sheriff, as he adjusted the cap. 'Scuse me, sah, jess a minute,' and he touched the fatal spring."—Washington Star.

UNC' EPHRAIM'S WISDOM.

"Dah ain't no heahaftah, chile—de prisint am etahnal.

"Yo' termorrah am tol'able safe ef yo' libs terday ez ef yo' wan't er gwine ter hab none.

"Hit am er ma'v'lis t'ing how brazenlak some o' we uns kin look er good reserlooshin in de face w'ile we's er smashin' hit all ter flindahs.

"De man w'at nebbah teches han' ter shubbel am de man ut meks de mos' rema'ks erbout de condishin ob he neighbah's sidewalks.

"Hit am er ha'd t'ing ter be ez 'dustri's w'en de stockin' am done filled up ez w'en we's er fightin' ob de wolf fum de do', but I don't know no uddah way ob keepin' de stockin' fud.

"I's er wishin' hit didn't tax de faith ob some ob yo' niggahs s' much ter be ez good ter de Lawd ez yo' is ter de pa'son.

"Some folks goes frough life on de principle ut dey's de on'y ones w'at's got any feelin's er any right to 'xpec' fa' treatment. Dey kain't qua'l wiv dem ez t'inks dey fselin's ain't wuff rega'din'.

"Ef some o' we uns was ez scrup'lis ob ouah honnah ez we is moufy er-talkin' erbout hit, we'd hab mo' ter talk erbout—'n' we'd do less talkin'."—Chicago Record.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 14, 1896.

On Monday at Washington Senator Colfom introduced a bill giving a pension of $24 per month to all ex-soldiers 75 years of age who served in the Mexican and civil wars.

Wednesday April 9th, at Allentown, was fixed as the time and place for holding the next Democratic state convention by the State Central committee which met at Harrisburg on Wednesday.

An effort was made in the New Jersey senate on Tuesday to pass a "Garb" bill copied after the law passed in this state last winter. To the honor of New Jersey it is to be said that the bill was buried beyond hope of resurrection.

In the trial of W. C. Morelande and W. H. House, ex city attorneys of Pittsburg, charged with conspiring to loan city moneys on interest, the jury on Friday returned a verdict of not guilty but that the defendants pay the costs.

Governor Hastings has announced that in the event of Senator Quay being a candidate for the presidency he (Hastings) will be for him. It has been pretty well settled, however, in Republican politics in this state that it don't make much difference who Hastings is for.

Ironwood, Michigan, has a genuine Russian count at work shoveling snow off the streets. His name is Count Polinski, and he claims to be a Russian nobleman who was obliged to leave his country to escape punishment for conspiracy against the government. The The count was arrested for vagrancy and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment.

The trial of the Elvin murder case at West Chester, Pa., had a very sensational ending on Friday. The jury found Elvin guilty of murder in the first degree, but a sensation was created when it was discovered that there was a case of mistaken identity in the jury box. The deputy sheriff had served the summons to jury duty on the wrong man and the consequence will be a new trial.

On Friday afternoon, Hon. William H. English, who was the Democratic candidate for vice president on the ticket with Hancock in 1880, died in his rooms at a hotel in Indianapolis, Ind., after an illness of six weeks from grip and followed by inflammatory rheumatism. He was very wealthy and leaves an estate valued at from five to eight million dollars. He is survived by one son, William H. English, and one daughter, Mrs. Rose Walling, of Chicago.

In the Senate on Monday Mr. Cameron introduced a joint resolution relative to the termination of the war in Cuba. After a preamble quoting the president's last annual message, in reference to that subject, the joint resolution provides: "That as it appears there are no means of securing peace in Cuba except by the recognition of its rights to self government, the good offices of the United States are earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba." The resolution was read a first and second time, and laid on the table for the present.

Secretary Morton has exposed to public contempt the business of Congressional seed distribution, and has earned thereby the public gratitude. But he has waked up a hornets' nest in congress. The appropriation for seeds will be made, as usual. Mr. Morton, as a sample fraud, stated that he had paid $15 for three full quotas of seed which had cost the government $300. But your average congressman is a stickler for all his mean little perquisites. He doesn't mind if Uncle Sam loses $285 on a $300 transaction; not he. He retorts upon Mr. Morton and his old-fashioned notions of honesty by calling him "a gold bug."

Senator Quay, after a great deal of political figuring and parliamentary log rolling, was under the recent reorganization of the senate made a member of the committee on appropriations. In order to secure this coveted place he was obliged to give up the ambitions elsewhere. On Friday he learned that the appropriations committee was about to be shorn of its powers and the money bills distributed among the various committees, whereupon the senator very earnestly expressed to his colleagues the belief that he had been buncoed.

If he had known the change was to take place, he said, he would not have given up the substance for a shadow. It is the first time in his public life that senator Quay is known to have done this.

The records and reports of the Department of Agriculture show that during the year 1895 there were 936 distinct brands of commercial fertilizers licensed for sale in this state, and that the license fee amounted to more than $12,000, all of which is available for analyses of the samples and the enforcement of the law. The prices range from $9.75 per ton to $45 per ton. The rigid enforcement of the law has done much to give Pennsylvania fertilizers the reputation they now enjoy, and Secretary Edge states that consumers in no other state in the Union are better protected than are the farmers of Pennsylvania, and that Pennsylvania farmers have the best fertilizers for the prices asked them of any state in the United States.

During the last 25 years the consumption of fertilizers in this state has increased from 50,000 tons in 1870 to not less than 135,000 tons in 1895.

There have been few greater farces, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, than the appointment of a Pennsylvania senatorial committee to smell out lawbreaking after the manner of the famous and resultless Lexow committee of New York. The appointment of the Pennsylvania committee was a piece of buncombe which scared its projectors more than anybody else, and which would never have been allowed to do anything had not the people of Philadelphia got beyond control.

The committee went about its work very gingerly, seeming to be afraid it would make some startling discoveries Beginning with the street cleaning department of Philadelphia it heard the testimony it chose to hear—with large gaps between each hearing as if to give culprits an opportunity to make themselves scarce. The committee proceeded with the greatest circumspection in this department of its investigation and then took up the police department. It had discovered corruption in the street cleaning bureau and it discovered undoubted evidence of criminality in the police department with the certainty that worse could be found. Then it went to Pittsburg, where it opened an investigation with a great flourish of trumpets, but remained only one day principally because Chris. Magee threatened to put one of the investigators in juil if the visit be extended. Now the committee is doing nothing, has done nothing for some time and wil perhaps do nothing, as Quay is said to be sick of the investigation.

There is no doubt he is sick of it. Investigations can work two ways and Quay and the members of his committee are not impregnable. There are monstrous instances of corruption in Philadelphia which should be punished and which the people of that city want punished. The same condition prevails in Pitsburg. Then why is Quay sick of the investigation? Perhaps because Magee and Martin know him and know the members of the committee and Quay and the committee know those two gentlemen know them. Everybody knows too that among the committeemen is one of the most corrupt politicians in the state. That's why the investigation has been discontinued so suddenly.

Besides, Quay cannot control the Pennsylvania delegation to the national convention with Philadelphia and Allegheny county against him. He needs one, probably both. And the control of the delegation is of more consequence just now than "reform."

In his speech in the senate on the Monroe doctrine, Senator Smith, of New Jersey, made a statement which has no bearing at all on the subject of his address, but which will be heartily approved nevertheless. "The great majority of people throughout the country," he said, "are disgusted with congress in general and the senate in particular. The most popular thing we could do to-day, and probably the most beneficial thing, would be to pass the necessary appropriation bills and go home. The mere fact that we are in session is a menace to the revival of business and the return of prosperity." A profounder truth has not been uttered since the present congress began its erratic performances, early in December.

Not a bill has been passed for the public welfare, and no sincere effort has been made to pass one. The house passed a bond bill which was not desired and a tariff bill which was simply the first step toward restoring the high tariff laws repudiated nearly four years ago. The Republican majority in the senate has bargained with populists and given the silver men possession of the finance committee. The senate has also passed a free coinage bill, and with the exception of uniting with the house to depress business by jingo talk and threats of war, has done nothing else. Senator Smith understands the situation fully The people are disgusted with congress and would welcome its adjournment.

In responce to a senate resolution, Secretary Olney says he is not advised officially of any attempt of Great Britain or Canada to establish any post route over United States territory in Alaska, and the only instance having a remote relation to the subject was the request made to the Untied States authorities, and which was granted, that twenty Canadian mounted policemen be allowed to pass through Seattle, Wash., and St Michael's Alaska, on their way to Canadian territory in Alaska. Secretary Olney says in conclusion: "The Department of State is not officially possessed of any diplomatic correspondence or other information respecting any attempt of Great Britain or the Dominion of Canada to assert any claims to the territory of the United States in Alaska, either by occupation or attempt to occupy such territory or otherwise."

Brigadier General John Gibbon died in Baltimore on Thursday in the 70th year of his age. He was a Pennsylvanian and was born at Holmesburg. He was a graduate of West Point and served with distinction in the Mexican war, and commanded a brigade through the northern Virginia, Maryland, Rappahannock and Pennsylvania campaigns in 1862 and 1863, promoted to major general of the volunteers in 1864 and commanded the Twenty-fourth corps in the assaults before Petersburg. From 1869 to 1886 he was in many campaigns against the Indians.

The prevalence of forest fires in Pennsylvania is shown by the report of Dr. Rothrock, state forestry commissioner. During 1895 only three counties in Pennsylvania—Philadelphia, Delaware and Lawrence—were exempt; and 225,000 acres of woodland were burned over, with a resulting loss estimated at $1,000,000. This loss is not only immediate, but continuing. The fires that kill the standing timber also lay waste the hillsides and dry up the streams.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb., 8, 1896.—Democratic senators are proving the truth of the adage, that "there are more ways to kill a dog than by hanging," by forgetting, or at least laying aside their financial differences, and working together for the purpose of killing the house tariff bill; and, whether they succeed or not, they have already frightened the Republicans. They have succeeded, aided by the vote of Senator Jones, of Nevada, in getting a free coinage substitute for the house tariff bill reported from the finance committe, and that is the weapon they intend to use to thump the life out of the tariff bill. Upon a direct vote of the senate it would require the combined vote of all the Democrats and Populists to have a majority of one over the 44 Republicans, who are appearantly united in defense of the tariff bill, and it is doubtful if the votes of all the Populists can be had against the tariff bill. But there are other ways to accomplish legislative ends besides direct votes, and the Democratic side of the senate is especially strong in skilled parliamentarians

To say that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle were pleased to know that the proposed issue of bonds was over subscribed to the extent of about $400,000,000 is a very mild way of stating how those gentlemen felt when the bids had all been opened and tabulated Of course they as well as everybody else realize that this bond issuing business is thoroughly bad, but so long as Republican laws make it necessary to do so, it is naturally gratifying to all members of the administration to know that so many people are willing and ready to invest their money in them. It indicates a faith in national finances that cannot but have a good effect in business circles throughout the country.

The selection of Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, now assistant secretary of state, to be ambassador to Germany, appears to have given general satisfaction to Democrats in congress. Mr. Uhl has made a splendid record in the state department.

Publicly the Republican's pretend to believe that Mr. Harrison's letter entirely removes him from the contest for the Republican presidential nomination. This is especially true of the supporters of other candidates, who are rather over doing the thing in their anxiety to convince the Harrison people that their man is out for good and all. But privately nine Republicans out of ten will admit that they consider the letter absolutely meaningless, and that it leaves Mr. Harrison just where he was before it was written. Weeks ago it was given out by Mr Harrison's friends that his name would not be formally presented to the convention by the Indiana delegation, but might be sprung upon the convention if there was anything like a deadlock, in the interest of party harmony. Mr. Harrison's letter confirms the first part of that statement, and says nothing else. In short, Mr. Harrison's letter is thought to mean merely that he declines to enter the general scramble, when the chances would be against his winning; but he is just as willing to be the candidate as ever.

The fight made on the appropriations for the Catholic charitable institutions in Washington, in the house this week, may not have been of itself a thing of national importance, but it will be heard from, inasmuch as it brought out the fact that many Republican members of the house were, while claiming to be fighting sectarianism, in reality merely acting as agents for the A. P. A. They got so mixed up that they defeated the District of Columbia appropriation bill; the first time such a thing ever happened in the house. The vote was afterward reconsidered and the bill sent back to committee.

Col. William R. Morrison brands as fabribations those stories sent out from Chicago, as to what he intended to do to control the financial opinions of the Illinois delegation to the national convention. He said: "I have seen the dispatches from Chicago, and I will say in reply that I have have sent no messages to the Democracy of Illinois; by anyone whomsoever. This answers all the assertions and is as good as a whole column of denial."

Ex-Congressman Hendricks, of New York, who was in Washington this week, said when asked what he thought of the condition of the Democratic party: "Oh, Democracy is all right; that is to say, its cardinal principles are correct and sure-to endure. The root of the tree is alive and healthy, but some excrescences have developed in the top that need lopping off. I have no doubt that the party will get back into the old conservative channels in the course of time."

The house will, of course, sustain the report of the Ways and Means committee, that the house do not concur in the free coinage substitute for the house bond bill, which was last week passed by the senate. Then there will be a conference, the members of which may be looked upon as morners, as both measures will die on their hands.

A substitute for the first Cuban resolution has been reported from the senate committee on foreign relations. It declares to be the opinion of congress that the beligerency of the Cubans should be recognized by the United States. M.

Great Coal Pool.

Philadelphia, February 12.—A special from New York to the Evening *Telegraph* says: A movement to form a great pool of the bituminous coal is now under way. If the pool becomes an actuality it will govern production in prices. Prices will be advanced, and the marketing of all bituminous coal will be placed in the hands of a selling agency, whose head quarters will probably be in this city. Most of the work looking to the formation of the pool has so far been done in Philadelphia. There have already been meetings of mine owners and operators, and another meeting will be held in Philadelphia, probably the latter part of next week.

The new pool will be made up, not of railroads, but of producing companies and individual shippers to tidewater. Should the pool be formed an immediate advance of at least 25 and 30 cents a ton will be ordered. To make the pool effective, a coal man said to-day, somewhere between 100 and 150 different concerns and individuals would have to come in. Fully 80 per cent of the interests directly involved are said to have intimated their willingness to enter the pooi.

She Got $25,000.

London, Feb. 10.—The suit of Birdie Southerland, a well-known member of the ballet, against the Hon. Dudley Churchill Majorbanks, oldest son of Baron Tweedmouth, and a lieutenant in the Fourth batallion of the Argyle and Southerland Highlanders, claiming $100,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, which was to have been tried to-day before Judge Russell and a special jury, has been settled out of court. Miss Southerland, who has previously refused $15,000 to settle the case, has withdrawn her suit upon the payment of $25,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Daring Bank Robbery.

St Joseph, Mo., Feb. 9.—The most successful and daring bank robbery that has occurred in Westerm Missouri for a quarter of a century took place at Savannah early yesterday morning, a small town fifteen miles northeast of this city. Three cracksmen wrecked the safe of the state bank, of Savannah, securing $25,000 in money, government bonds and postage stamps.

Night Watchman Jake Garting saw three men working at the front door of the bank. He asked them what they were doing. One of the robbers, without replying, knocked Garting down, carried him into the lobby of the bank and then bound and blindfolded him. He then stood guard over Garting with a cocked pistol, while the remaining two robbers drilled a hole in the safe, which was an old fashioned affair and succeeded in unlocking it from the outside. In the morning Bank President William R. Wells found Garting in the condition destribed. In the meantime the robbers, to whom there is no clue, had plenty of time to escape.

Mrs. Mary Breckenridge lost $14, 000 in government bonds of which the coupons for January had not been clipped. The postmaster lost $275 in stamps and $250 in money. Other local depositors lost $10,000. For twenty-five years Mrs Breckenridge had kept these bonds in her house. They had been deposited in the bank less than a week.

Indians Visit Hastings.

Harrisburg, Feb. 10.—Among the callers on Governor Hastings to-day were Andrew John and March Pearce, Seneca Indians, one from Southern New York and the other from Warren county, this state. Pearce is a grandson of Cornplanter, the Seneca chief, and is a cousin of Solomon Obail, who came to the legislature with Andrew John last winter with a request that legislation be enacted restoring to Cornplanter's descendants all of the land upon which Oil City now stands. The general assembly appointed a committee which investigated the matter and reported that there was no ground for action.

The Indians brought with them to-day important letters and papers the existence of which were unknown last winter, but which have been in Pearce's possession for a long time. They comprise the original treaty betweeen the Senecas and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the original survey and grant of the land claimed, together with a copy of the map and other important documentary evidence. The governor referred the Indians to Chief Clerk Gearhart, of the state department, who will lay the matter before Secretary of the Commonwealth Reeder.

No Money in Armor Plate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9.—Before the Senate Naval committee, on Saturday, Andrew Carnegie of the Carnegie Steel company, and Joseph Wartoa of of the South Bethlehem Iron company, appeared in opposition to the Smith resolution providing for the establishment by the government of an armor plate foundry.

These two gentlemen, it is understood, made practically similar statements as to the cost of the plant, both estimating that it would amount to more than $4,000,000.

This was the cost of their respective plants. Neither company made an excessive profit on the present average price of the armor plate paid by the government—$500 a ton. The plant was expensive, the cost of material high, and the danger of rejection by the government made more than a reasonable profit on this rate impossible.

In the case of foreign contracts, which both firms have secured, they stated no profit whatever was being made, the contracts having been secured simply for the purpose of introducing American material abroad.

Pleaded Guilty.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—Mrs. Rose Gearhart, the young woman who, while suffering from the pangs of hunger, sought relief by killing her child and attempting to commit suicide July 11 of last year, was taken before Judge Yerkes to-day. She pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

District Attorney Graham declined to call any witnesses, except the female physician at the county prison, who touchingly told the story of the young woman's wrong. She spoke of her marriage to a man who was afterwards found to be married and of her grief and privation after the discovery was made. The district attorney asked the judge to hold the case under advisement so that it might be presented to the board of pardons for action.

This Man Robbed Himself.

Toledo, O., Feb. 9.—Late Friday evening Frank Specher, agent at Dunbridge, O., for the United States Express company and the Ohio Central railroad, was found unconscious in his office. When he revived he said he had been slugged by two robbers who had taken an express package containing $110. Clinton Raab was arrested on suspicion.

To day Specher confessed that he had not been robbed, explaining that he was short in his account $200, and that he had invented the robbery story to cover his defalcation. In order to lend plausibility to the statement he had struck himself on the head with the stove poker.

Sheriff Plied the Lash.

New Castle, Del., Feb. 8.—The first installment of the February court victims were punished at the pillory and whipping post here to day. Edward Myers, convicted of burglary, stood an hour in the pillory and afterwards received 20 lashes. The following were also punished at the post, all for larceny: John Burke, 20 lashes; Benjamin Somers, colored, 10; William Mitchell, colored, 10; Joseph Caulk, colored, 5. The sheriff plied the lash briskly, and all the culprits had their backs well scored, although no blood was drawn.

Chinese Eat Japanese.

Victoria, B. C., February 12.—Dreadful stories come from Yokohama of the treatment of the Japanese dead by Formosa rebels, it being asserted the Chinese practiced cannibalism. Early in January, when the rebels were driven out of the village of Kelung by the Japanese troops, the latter saw 19 bodies of their countrymen beheaded and in process of being served out as food for the villagers.

WALLER TO GO FREE.

French Government's Terms Ordered Accepted.

OLNEY SAYS WALLER IS GUILTY.

He Thinks the Ex-Consul Is Getting Off Easy, Considering His Offense—He Reports Other Crookedness on the Part of the Kansas Colored Man.

Washington, Feb. 12.—Ambassador Eustis has been instructed to accept the offer of the French government to release ex-United States Consul Waller from further imprisonment and pardon his offense on condition that the affair be thereby terminated as between France and the United States and that the latter make no claim in behalf of the prisoner based upon his arrest, conviction or imprisonment. Waller may, however, sue in the French courts for damages for ill treatment. These facts, showing the amicable termination of the celebrated Waller incident, appear in the correspondence sent to both houses of congress by the president in answer to resolutions of inquiry upon the subject.

Secretary Olney says that there is no doubt whatever of Waller's guilt, that "the evidence fully sustains the charge" and no court could have hesitated to condemn him.

President Cleveland says that Secretary Olney's conclusions "do not appear to admit of any reasonable doubt."

Accompanying the correspondence, which is voluminous, is a report by Secretary Olney, summarizing its features and explaining the reasons which animated the executive in terminating the incident as above described. In the beginning the secretary gives the history of the Crockett case, showing that Waller, while United States consul at Tamatave, acting as administrator of the estate of Crokett, a deceased United States citizen, was guilty of maladministration, getting away with $1,961.

Waller tried to have the Hovas punish two American citizens on this (Waller's) charges of being spies, whom he openly avowed he wished to have revenge, which, if carried out, would have meant their death.

He also betrayed the weakness of a French garrison to the Hovas, and says Waller's ten months in a French prison is little enough punishment for his offenses.

If Waller wants to sue for damages in the French courts the United States ambassador has been instructed to give him aid.

The family of Waller being left in destitute circumstances the department instructed the representatives to provide for their present necessities and to furnish them the means of getting to the United States. That relief was accordingly extended to them, the charges to which this government has thus far been put amounting to $1,317.14.

CUBAN REBELS IN THE LEAD.

President Cleveland Submits to Congress Correspondence From U. S. Consuls.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The president has transmitted to the house such correspondence relative to Cuba as he deems not incompatible with the public interest. This was in response to a house resolution.

The papers were voluminous and include over 2,000 letters which passed between Secretary Olney and Senor DeLome, the Spanish minister, Consul General Williams and other consuls.

The correspondence shows that American interests have been protected as well as possible, although Spain cannot be held responsible for the property of Americans destroyed by the rebels, much of which has occurred As to the arrest of Americans by Spaniards, the United States enforced a demand that they must be given civil, instead of military trial.

The reports of consuls show that millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed by the insurgents. The Spaniards appear to be powerless and the insurgents have much the best of it in the war, Much cruelty is reported.

CIVIL SERVICE METHODS.

A Hot Discussion Over the Subject In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate passed, without division, the bill directing the secretary of agriculture to continue the distribution of seed.

Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.), then made a speech commending the president for the reassertion, on an enlarged basis, of the Monroe doctrine and advocated that it be given the sanction of legislative endorsement. A discussion of Secretary Carlisle's observance of civil service methods came up on a provision of the deficiency bill for the appointment of 25 expert money counters. Mr. Chandler sarcastically pointed out that the secretary's letter requesting the 25 counters asked that he be given the selection, as the civil service commission was not able to furnish the class of counters required. Mr. Allen arraigned the civil service system. It would, in time, turn over our government service to a lot of "cigarette smoking dudes."

Mr. Wolcott interjected a brief but somewhat sensational speech. He said the real menace to the country was the power of patronage lodged with the executive, and which had never before been used to such an extreme as under the present administration.

Debate on the Bond Bill.

Washington, Feb. 12.—In the house the debate on the bond bill was resumed. Concurrence was opposed by Messrs. Hill (Rep., Conn.), Lacy (Rep., Ia.), and Burton (Rep., Mo.) Messrs. Dearmond (Dem., Mo.) and Ogden (Dem., La.), spoke in its favor.

Sentenced For Killing Her Lover.

Salem, Mass., Feb. 12.—Miss Annie Maud Brewer has been sentenced to serve seven years in the house of correction for killing her sweetheart, Gideon W. Lattimer, Jr., of Lynn, on Dec. 13, 1894.

Leesburg, O., Feb. 12.—The safe of the Leesburg bank has been opened by explosives and all the money, amounting to $6,000 was taken away.

Pursued by a Demon.

How many suicides, think you, reader, have been committed by persons driven distraught and hunted to their doom by the demon of chronic ill health? Count ess. For instance, we know, do we not, that hypochondriasis is a monomania—a sort of minor madness produced by chronic dyspepsia? Again, insomania or sleeplessness often a result of the same cause, culminates in a derangement of the reasoning faculties. It is, therefore, of momentous consequence to prevent the arrival of disease at its chronic phase, when it daily and nightly scourges the sufferer to a dangerously uncertain goal. No medicine known to science, as a means of arresting the maladies to which it is adapted, exists equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among these complaints are chronic indigestion and insomania, kidney and rheumatic ailments, constipation and liver trouble. Appetite is improved by the Bitters, the blood fertilized, and bodily substance and vigor increased by it.

B. & B.

FEBRUARY

Is a great month for Fine Wash Goods selling, and this year it's to be even greater than ever at this store.

Every thing points to a dressy wash goods season, and our importations of fine foreign goods—Organdies, Dimities, Zephyrs, Ginghams, etc.—and the collection of fine dainty stuffs of American manufacture is greater than ever—it's a collection we point to with great satisfaction and confidence in the merit of the goods, which, when seen, with the prices will sustain and extend this store's reputation for selling fine and pretty Wash Goods at moderate prices—8c. to 75c. Samples are ready to mail.

Silks

Choice, handsome ones, that can't be told about in a limited space, have arrived from abroad—Silks that have style and beauty heretofore unapproached, and if you're interested in rich Silks we'll be glad to send you samples—a general line or for a special purpose, as your needs may require, and they'll be such as to style, quality and price as will assure this store making the sale—new Silks, 50c. to $5.

Still some lots of good goods to be disposed of before we're satisfied with this store-clearing, of which the following is a specimen:

All wool navy blue, medium and wide wale Diagonal Cheviottes—soft finish—50 inches wide, 35c. or 3 yards for a dollar, and whoever gets or sees any of this will understand that what remains to be done here will be done thoroughly as to price, and those who come or send will get the benefit dollars saved.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

oct13.93

WANTED AGENTS

to represent the Most Complete Nurseries in America. Stock widely advertised fifty-four years; known and wanted by every planter. That is why beginners always succeed with us, and experienced Agents double their sales and income. Now is the time to start. Write ELLWANGER & BARRY, Mt. Hope Nurseries, Rochester, N.Y.

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 163 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

NEW LINE OF

FALL GOODS

NOW ON SALE AT

BRADLEYS' CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PENNA.

New Dress Goods. New Linings and New Trimmings. Full line of Prints, Muslins and Novelty Goods of all descriptions. Plenty of

Fall Underwear

for Ladies, Men and Children, commencing in price from 17c. for Heavy Weight Ladies' Vest Men's Shirts and Drawers from 25c. up to Finest Made.

New Patterns in Blankets

from 75c. up to $3.50 for all-wool Plaid Blanket.

New Styles in Shoes, Hats—everything—all at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Come in and see our Stock. It is full and Complete.

THOS. BRADLEY'S,

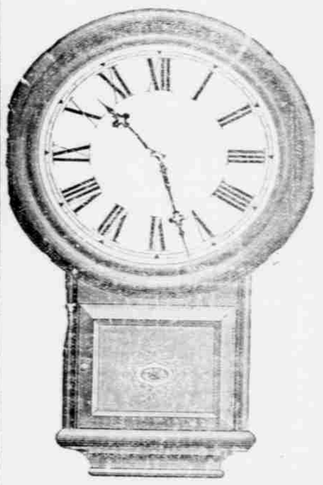
LARGEST DRY GOODS STORE IN TOWN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Piedonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry cannot be passed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

It is a Great Comfort

to a tidy housekeeper to have a good cooking appliance.

The Cinderilla Stoves and Ranges

are sure bakers and perfect roasters.

Noted for their durability, convenience and economy.

Everything is the best:—EXPERIENCE, MATERIAL and SKILL.

Their cleanliness lessens labor. Their economy saves money.

Sold by the following dealers:
EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. Bender. SPANGLER—E. M. Binder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. LILLY—F. C. George. SOUTH FORK—N. S. George & Son. [feb22.95]

GREAT

CLEARANCE SALE

of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown. Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dress Goods arriving every day.

BEHIND THE CURTAINS

We have a full line of TRUSSES and SUPPORTERS of every description. A rupture is of such vital importance that we keep in stock all sizes and makes of TRUSSES.

We solicit correspondence and can fill orders by mail.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

BRIDGE WORK.

Teeth extracted without pain by using Prof. May's E. R. Artificial Teeth without plate jus. like the natural teeth. I extract teeth, repair them and replace them in their natural position. First-class work done at the most reasonable rates.

All work warranted. Terms Cash. Office on Main Street, two doors north of M. E. Church.

DR. A. LAINO,

GALLITZIN, PA.

Dec. 6, 1895.6m

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 5 to 35 lbs per month by a harmless treatment by prescribing physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, Wrinkles or flabbiness. In fact improves general health and beautifies complexion. Physicians and society ladies indorse it. Thousands cured. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. confidentially. For particulars address, with stamp, DR. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill., or 1947 Broadway, NEW YORK CITY.

c151.95.1y

BAYARD'S

PINK - DYSPEPSIA - TABLETS

A SURE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

Will immediately Strengthen Stomach and Restore Appetite. For sale by Druggists or sent promptly by mail on receipt of price, 50c. a box.

BAYARD DRUG CO., Philadelphia

Nov. 1.6m.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 14, 1896.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—John Wilt, an employe of the sawmill of David Trexler, at Ashville, was caught by a belt on Tuesday afternoon of last week and whirled around the circuit three or four times before the machinery could be stopped. Five ribs were broken and he was injured internally. He will recover.

—Rev. Father Kittell, of Loretto, who will spend two years in Rome in the interest of the American Catholic Historical Society, of Philadelphia, will sail from New York on the 19th. He will spend the two years in searching through the Vatican library for data on the early history of the Catholic church in America.

—Lawrence Dodson, of Buffington township, Indiana county, while cutting down trees on Monday morning, accidentally dropped a large oak across seven of the Long-Distance Telephone wires, destroying the line. During the afternoon a number of men from Ebensburg and Blairsarrived and repaired the damage.

—George Barto, of Blairsville, a compositor on the McKeesport *Herald*, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed that establishment on Friday morning. He is the son of a widow who lives in North Blairsville and was about twenty years of age. His body was consumed in the fire and no trace of his remains could be found.

—The attorney general has decided that the compulsory education law will go into effect with the opening of the school term next fall. This spring the assessor will get a list of all the children of school age, and the board will see that the act is properly enforced. The employment of attendance officers rests with the boards.

—On Friday of last week Messrs. J. W. Leech, of Ebensburg; Thomas Strittmatter and F. C. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, were admitted as attorneys to the Cambria county bar. Mr. Leech was a student with Alvin Evans, Esq.; Mr. Strittmatter studied with Messrs. Kittell & Little, and Mr. Sharbaugh with F. A. Shoemaker, Esq.

—On Monday evening, February 17th, an entertainment and festival will be given at the hall in St. Augustine to which everyone is invited. It will be called "Ladies' Night," and an especial effort on the part of the fair sex having it in charge will be made to make every one welcome and the time spent agreeable. Be sure to attend.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has awarded contracts for 31,000 tons of steel rails at $28 per ton—23,000 tons for the lines east of Pittsburg and 8,000 for the western lines. The contracts have been divided among the following companies: Carnegie, 9,000; Cambria, 6,000; Pennsylvania Steel, 6,000; Lackawanna, 2,000 and Illinois Steel, 8,000.

—An exchange puts its thus: Yes, indeed, these are hard times. We throw away our ashes and grease and buy soap. We grow weeds, buy vegetables and brooms. We catch five cent fish with a $4 rod. We build school houses and send our children off to be educated and lastly we send our boys out with a $10 dog and a $10 gun, to hunt ten cent birds.

—William Newcomer, a quarryman living near the Short Mountain mines, Blair county, was instantly killed at the quarry of the Manning Limestone Company at Three Mile Dam on Monday morning. In stepping from the cab of the dinkey engine he missed his footing and fell beneath the wheels. He was mas married and is survived by a widow and one child.

—Griffith Jones, a young man aged twenty years, whose parents reside at Brisbin, Clearfield county, was killed by a fall of coal in Furman's country mine, near Patton, on Wednesday afternoon, in consequence of neglect to prop the coal under which he had been bearing in for a face of above eight yards. The remains were forwarded to Brisbin for interment.

—Bernard Heron, a stone-cutter of 3553 North Second street, Philadelphia, had his leg broken at Benscreek while at work in the cut on Monday morning about 9 o'clock. Heron had just started in to work on Monday and was helping to haul a car of cinders up the incline when the rope which connected the engine and car broke and struck Heron with such force as to fracture his left leg.

—On Friday morning Edward O. Smith, of Jeannette, manager of a department in the glass works at Grapeville, and Etta Rollaud, aged 18 years, who also works at Grapeville, were walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad en route to work Both were struck by the Western Express and instantly killed. Smith was 30 years of age and unmarried. They stepped out of the way of a freight train and in front of the Express.

—Another new swindling scheme has been devised and is practiced in some parts of Ohio. A farmer is induced to buy a bill of groceries of a traveling salesman, the goods to be shipped from some city. In payment the man agrees to take eggs. To make it all straight and right the farmer gives his note for the goods, and the traveling man gives his for the eggs. The goods and salesman are never seen, but the farmer's note turns up at the bank.

—Current report has it that some attorneys belonging to the Bar Association have been cutting fees in charging for presenting license applications and that they will be disciplined for so doing. The regular rate is $75 for making application for license, and one attorney is said to have offered to take a case for $15. His name is guarded by those who will take the action if any move is made, and they do not even tell what part of the county he is from.

—Mr. Frank Hogan, who claims to have discovered a process for hardening copper, says that plans are being perfected by several interested parties for the location of a plant near the Pennsylvania railroad tracks in Morrellville to turn out the product of his invention. The articles to be manufactured are hardened copper trolley wheels, brushes for dynamos, communicator bars for motors, etc. The plant, it is said, will employ ten men to start with.

—The directors of the Union National Bank, of Huntingdon, Pa., received official notification from Washington on Tuesday of the acceptance of their bid for $50,000 worth of government bonds of the present issue. Their bid was 111, and at the present demand for the bonds the Union National bank officials could to-day transfer their right of possession and make $3,000 without the exchange of a single dollar in cash, the bonds being quoted to-day at 117.

—State Secretary of Agriculture Thomas J. Edge, and his estimable wife; Dr. J. T. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner, and Col. John A. Woodward, of the State Agricultural College, better known to *Farm Journal* readers as Jacob Biggle, are in attendance at the farmers' institute in this place. Dr. Rothrock will give an illustrated lecture entitled "Beautiful Pennsylvania" in the court house to-night. The lecture is free to all, and all should attend, as those who know Dr. Rothrock would even at all events.

—Henry Micklin, one of the largest owners of cattle in the northwest, died at his ranch in western Idaho, Saturday, of heart disease. He was born near the little town of Marchand, Indiana county, Pa., and went west as a boy in the early '70's. He rode on the range as a cowboy for the famous Powder River Cattle company. In after years he went into business for himself in a small way and since then has become the owner of a ranch about 75 miles miles long and 60 miles wide. On it he had a herd of 60,000 head of cattle. It is believed he leaves no heirs save a brother, who is a farmer in Southern Ohio.

—A few days ago while William Walley and A. P. Brothers, of Farmington township, Clarion county, were out hunting wild cats they encountered a lynx and brought him down to the ground. He is a splendid specimen, and the only one captured in Pennsylvania in the past twenty-five years. So rare is the lynx that no bounty is offered. The people are flocking in to see the animal. There are only a few traveling shows that exhibit specimens of the lynx.

—Two elderly ladies, whose names are unknown, came about as near being the victims of a serious street-car accident in Altoona on Monday evening as was possible, to escape. They attempted to cross the track of the Logan Valley Traction line when a car came toward them at a rapid rate. They had not time to get out of the way until they were both struck and knocked down. When the car was at last stopped they were extracated from among the fender irons and trucks and found to be uninjured, except from the shock and excitement. Their names could not be learned, they refusing to tell because, they said, they did not want to unnecesarily alarm their relatives. The ladies had the appearance of being respectable and of some means.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. H. Glasgow et al. to M. L. Glasgow, Reade; consideration, $1.

Edward O'Brien et ux. to T. L. Armitage, Lilly, $3,052.

William Walker et ex. to D. E. Notley et al., Susquehanna, $550.

John Ripple et ux. to D. E. Notley et al., Susquehanna, $550.

Fred Bland et al. to Alex. C. Gray, Reade, $30.

Administrator of Wilson W. Pugh to Mary E. Pugh, Richland, $250.

Sheriff of Cambria county to Joshua Aurandt, Lilly, $125.

John J. Burk to Mary A. Burk, Clearfield, $200.

Charles A. Sharbaugh, assignee, to James Sharbaugh, Carroll, $610.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Co. to Francis Bruneau, Patton, $300.

Executor of Richard Jones, Sr., to Robert W. Jones, Ebensburg, $1,200.

Administrators of Daniel McDonald to James Griffin, Cambria borough, $2,000.

C. T. Roberts et al. to George E. McKay, Cambria, $25.

William M. Dodson et ux. to August G. Mayer, Johnstown, $2,500.

John B. Overberger et ux. to J. W. Sharbaugh et al., Carroll, Carroll, $769.

They Were Away Up.

A Harrisburg grocery merchant who was in business during the war, has been looking over his old books and gives some of the war-time prices. The figures are interesting when compared with the prices of the same articles to-day:

"The high tide of prices was reached in 1865-66. Flour sold in 1863 at $7.50 a barrel, and in 1865 at $12. Potatoes brought $1 60; apples from $4 in 1863 went to $9.50 in 1866; lard in 1863 was 15 cents, and two years later 32 cents; ham jumped from 15 cents in 1863 to 30 cents in 1865; sugar from 14 to 17 cents went to 30 and 32; coffee was about the price it is now in 1863, and two years later was 60 to 65 cents a pound; tea which sold at $1.25 in 1863 brought $2.50 in 1865; eggs and butter jumped from 28 cents to 50 and 60 cents. I recall a market day in 1865 during a flood that butter could not be had in limited quantities at $1 a pound. Coal oil was the most remarkable commodity. I find in 1863 that I paid $18 per barrel, and sold it at 80 cents a gallon; in 1865 it sold at 30 cents per quart. Now now you can buy five gallons for 50 cents, and of much better quality. Tobacco sold at 75 cents in 1863, and went to 90 cents and $1 in 1865.

Killed in the Tunnel.

Edward S. McMullen, a brakeman employed on the Pittsburg division, residing in Altoona, was instantly killed in the Gallitzin tunnel about 3:30 on Friday afternoon. The body was not found until about 7:30 Friday evening.

It is thought McMullen fell from his train while it was passing through the tunnel, though it is not known at exactly what time the accident occurred. He must have fallen between the bumpers, for the body, when found, showed that the wheels had passed over the chest and both arms. Death under these circumstances, was instantaneous.

The remains were picked and conveyed to Gallitzin where they were prepared for burial. The body was then taken to Altoona to Mrs. J. J. Irvin, a sister of the deceased.

Edward McMullen was born at Chest Springs and was about 24 years of age. He leaves a wife to whom he was recently married at Pitcairn. His father is also yet living, beside the sister, Mrs. J. J. Irvin, with whom he boarded. The deceased was a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Fund in the second class.

Lent Is Almost Here.

Wednesday of next week will mark the beginning of Lent, a season of prayer, abstinence and devotion in the Catholic and Episcopal churches. The first day of Lent is known as Ash Wednesday in the calendar of the Catholic church, for on that day the faithful are supposed to be annointed with ashes and to consecrate themselves to penance for the succeeding 40 days. In the early days of the church the bishops on Ash Wednesday imposed public penance on sinners. After ashes had been placed on their heads, the erring ones were driven out of the church with the foot of the cross and remained separated from the faithful until Holy Thursday, three days before the end of Lent.

The season of Lent was ordained for the purpose of giving man an opportunity to mortify the flesh and to strengthen his dominion over the senses. The last seven days of Lent are known as Holy Week, during which Holy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday are observed. Lent terminates with Easter Sunday, the feast of the resurrection.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, February 14, 1896:

Wasko Keofisik and Elizabeth Vasko, Benscreek.

Frederick Weiss, Johnstown, and Augusta Scaefer, Dale.

John P. Harting, Pittsburg, and Mrs. Lottie Hall, Johnstown.

Richard Edward Donnelly, Spangler, and Alice Mary Trexler, Croyle township.

Andrew D. Kane, Munster township, and Tillie Singer, Cambria township.

Philip Constanzo, Barnesboro, and Rosana Capossoli, Hastings.

Harry E. Fry, Glasgow, and Lizzie A. Evans, Flinton.

John Riley and Susan Chirdon, Delaney

Henry C. Howard and E. McAchren, Johnstown.

Local Institute.

Program for local institute to be held at Garmantown school, February 29, 1896. Exercises to begin at 10:30 A. M.

Address of welcome, Bert Mock. Literature in ungraded schools, Annie M. Elwood. Teachers' aim, F. S. Baum.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The amount and kind of review work, R. R. Williams. How to teach patriotism, Ida Nupp. Recitation Jennie M. Glenn. Parental co-operation, R. E. Templeton. Combination of studies, J. I. Myers, J. E. Woods.

Not Studying Law.

The Indiana *Gazette* says: County Superintendent Hammers is kept hustling these days to keep up with his work. During the past year he has visited 232 out of 263 schools of the county and taken part in no less than 17 institutes.

Communication.

Carrolltown, Pa., Feb. 10, 1896.

ED. FREEMAN:—You were none too soon in calling attention to the way the office of county superintendent has been conducted, or rather non-conducted, of late. Here is what the school law says as to the oath of the county superintendent required to be taken before entering upon the duties of the office:

"That he will perform all the duties of county superintendent during his term of office honestly, impartially, diligently and according to law to the best of his skill and ability."—*Act of April 11, 1862.*

The next section of the law reads as follows:

"It shall be the duty of the county superintendent to visit, as often as practicable, the several schools of his county, and to note the course of study and the method of instruction, and branches taught, and to give such directions in the art of teaching and method thereof in each school, as to him (together with the directors and controllers), shall be expedient and necessary," etc., etc.

Accompanying that is the following, a part of an opinion or decision by the State Superintendent, which says: "The legislature, in fixing the salaries of county superintendents, intended that they should devote their whole time to their special duties."

After reading the above, in connection with the fact that there are schools to be looked after in Cambria county, and the fact that J. W. Leech has been taking $1,700.00 annually of the people's money under the pretense of looking after them as the law contemplates and his oath requires, let any honest, law-respecting citizen read the following, required by the rules of court of Cambria county in relation to the requirements for admission to the bar:

"Each student, if under the age of nineteen years at the date of registry, shall devote at least three years, and if above the age of nineteen years, two years, to legal studies in the office and under the personal direction of his preceptor, and at the end of which term of continuous study, in the office, upon certificate to that effect and of his continuous good moral character, also certified by his preceptor, the application of such student made in open court shall be referred to the Bar Committee."

Now, as has been published, a certificate to this effect was presented to court on January 27, and referred to the committee. Any person can see that no man can live up to the requirements of the office of county superintendent and at the same time do the work required by the above rule of court. One is forced to the inquiry: Which has Mr. Leech not done? Did he neglect his public duties, or is he trying to shut the eye of the court when he presents his certificate for admission to the bar? Let the tax-payers who have to foot the bill consider this new species of taking their money under cover of the law, while they are getting no return. SCRIBO.

The Farmers' Institute.

The third session of the Farmers' Institute was called to order by Hon. J. J. Thomas, the Cambria county member of the State Board of Agriculture, in the M. E. church, in Patton, at 10:55 A. M., on Wednesday, in an address explaining the objects of institutes.

State Secretary Thomas J. Edge, Dr. J. T. Rothrock, secretary of the Forestry Association, Dr. Warren and Hon. John A. Woodward, of Centre county, were also introduced.

Mr. Joseph O. Thomas, of Cambria township, was made vice president, and John McCormick, of Wilmore, was made secretary.

Committee on resolutions; John McCormick, chairman, Alex Strittmatter and A. E. Bender.

The session was well attended and the many questions propounded and discussed will give all who attended much food for reflection in the future and the time spent at the institute they will find to have been very profitably employed.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The institute was called to order in the Court House, in Ebensburg, at 10:15 A. M. Hon. A. A. Barker, Ex-Sheriff D. A. Luther, Messrs. Griffith Griffith and John Itel were selected as vice presidents. John McCormick was again chosen secretary.

The forenoon session was principally occupied by the answering of queries. Prof. John Hamilton, deputy Secretary of Agriculture is in attendance to-day.

The Pudding Was Old.

Some time ago we mentioned the fact that a number of Ebensburg people had been poisoned by eating pork and that a sample of the meat had been sent away for analysis. The following letter handed us by H. A. Englehart, secretary of the Ebensburg Board of Health, gives the result of the examination.

State Board of Health, }
Executive Office, }
Philadelphia, Jan. 24, 1896.

Dr. Benjamin Lee, Secretary:

Dear Sir:—I transmit herewith the results of an examination made by myself, an analyst of this Board, of a sample of sausage and of pudding sent by you from Ebensburg, Pa.

ROBERT L. PELFIELD,
Assist. Bacteriologist.

RESULT OF ANALYSIS.

Many bacteria of a poisonous nature were found. These bacteria are capable of causing gastric enteritis and perhaps albuminuria.

The samples were badly decomposed and unfit for food.

Gen Coppinger.

Gen. J. J. Coppinger, who was recently confirmed by the Senate as Brigadier General in the Regular Army, was born in Ireland and came to this country at the outbreak of the Rebellion. Heentered the active service of the United Satates as captain of the Fourteenth Infantry, and for several months after had a recruiting office in Ebensburg, his office being over the store-room now occupied by John Lloyd & Sons. He had previously served in the Roman army as captain, where he was made chevalier for gallantry displayed in defense of La Rocca gateway in September, 1860. With his command he engaged in various battles of the great Civil conflict, and was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run and in action at Appomatox court house. He was promoted for bravery, and when the war was over he emerged with the full rank of Colonel. He married Miss Alice Stanwood Blaine, daughter of James G. Blaine.

A Trapper's Record.

John P. Swoope, the noted trapper, of Alexandria, takes the premium for scalps during the year 1895. Following is the record of payments to him each month by the county treasurer. February $8; March $25.50; April $37.25; May $14.50; June $38.50; July $85; August $49.00; September $49.25; October $101.50; November $81.00; December $100.75—total for eleven months $500.25. The whole amount paid to all persons for scalps during the year was $1,127, of which Mr. Swoope received more than one-half. He was in town on Thursday and received money on the following: 12 foxes, 13 minks and 1 wild cat, $17.25, for January 1896.—*Huntingdon Local News.*

Killed at Garman's Mills.

On Saturday morning of last week the lifeless and mangled body of Andrew Cook, of Cookport, Indiana county, was found on the railroad at Garman's Mills, in this county. The young man, when last seen on Friday evening, was intoxicated and left that place for his home. It is supposed that when he reached the railroad he fell or laid down on the track and lay there in a drunken stupor until the train came along and crushed out his life. The trainmen did not notice that the train had run over anything and his remains laid on the track until the next morning. He was about 23 years of age.

Miscellaneous Notices.

FURS WANTED.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of Furs. Bring them to GEO. L. FREDERICKS,
Nov. 1, 1895. Ebensburg, Pa.

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. meh22

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. meh29t.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in February, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McIlreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11tf

FARM FOR RENT.

The well-known Kaylor farm, containing over two hundred acres, at Kaylor Station, the junction of the Ebensburg and Cambria & Clearfield railroads, is for rent from 1st day of April, 1896. For further particulars apply to
B. W. LITZINGER,
feb14.3t. Loretto, Pa.

VISIT THE

Julian Street Restaurant !

Bill of Fare This Week:
Chicken and Oysters in every style.
Ham and Coffee.
Bread and Butter.

Served every day and night until 10 o'clock. Polite waiter. Bring the ladies.
Ice Cream and Oysters by the gallon can be had at any time by notifying us two days in advance JAMES H. GANT.
Nov. 1. 1895.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 17, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week d'ys	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Main Line Express, daily	10 59 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, daily	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p. m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave Ebensburg as follows: 7.20 and 3.50 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30 a. m and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.00 a. m., and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9 35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address THOS. E. WATT, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.
S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2-20ly

POTATOES
are profitable if rightly grown.
$20
Phosphate
makes them grow as they should grow; makes Corn, Wheat and other crops grow better than any fertilizer known. Send for new Price List.
YORK
CHEMICAL WORKS,
YORK, PA.

jan31 13t

NOTICE.

To the heirs and legal representatives of Philip Noie, deceased:

LAKE NOTICE, That an inquest will held at the late residence of Philip Noie, deceased, in the township of Munster, in the county of Cambria, on THURSDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent to and among his heirs and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole; otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law, at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think proper.

D. W. COULTER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, Pa. January 21, 1896.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county.

In re the assigned estate of John A. Marsh.

The undersigned having been appointed auditor to report distribution of funds in hands of T. J. Fearl, assignee, as shown by his partial account, and to pass upon exceptions filed to said account, he will sit for the purposes of his appointment on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Wooli Block, City of Johnstown, when and where all parties interested shall appear or be forever debarred from participating in said fund.

EDWARD T. McNEELIS,
January 24, 1896. Auditor.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Estate of William F. Goenner, late of Johnstown, deceased.

Take notice that letters testamentary in above estate have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted thereto will make immediate payment and those having claims will present the same without delay duly authenticated for settlement to

ELIZABETH GOENNER,
Executrix.
No. 309 Clinton street, Johnstown, Pa.
EDWARD T. McNEELIS, Attorney,
January 17, 1896.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Peter Stoltz, late of Barr township, Cambria county, deceased, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BARBARA STOLTZ,
NICHOLAS LAMBOURN,
F. A. SHOEMAKER, Executors.
Attorney.
Jan. 10, 1896.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary in the estate of J. L. Buck, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES BUCK,
ALVIN BUCK,
Allegheny Twp., Jan. 17, 1896.X Executors.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

ANNUAL

INVENTORY

SALE!

See what we can do with you in Clothing for Men and Boys.

Men's Overcoats for $3.00, reduced from $8 and $11. Men's Overcoats for $5, reduced from $12 and $14. Men's Overcoats for $8, reduced from $16.50 and $18. Boys' Overcoats for 33 1-3c. on the dollar. Thus: $9 Coats for $3; $6 Coats for $2; $4 Coats for $1. Men's All-Wool Suits, all sizes, for $6.50 Men's better All-Wool Suits for $8. Scuff Suits for $3.50 and $4.50. Dress Pants for $1.50 to $4.98. Men's Scuff Pants from 98c. to $1 50. We have the best Jean Pants in the world for $1.50. We have other Jean Pants for 65c., 75c. and $1. Boys' 3-piece Suits, size from 12 to 19 years, from $2.50 to $7 48. These Suits have all been reduced over one-third in value. Come and examine for yourself. Boys' 2-piece Suits, ages 4 to 14, at prices ranging from 75c. to $4.50. These also have been reduced away down. Boys' Knee Pants from 15c. to 75c. per pair.

FURNITURE FOR EVERYBODY.

Best Kitchen Chairs, $2.75 per set. Best High-Backed Dining Chairs, $5 per set. Sinks, light or dark, $4; former price, $5.50. Cupboards, Sideboards and Safes at cut prices. Full 8-piece Oak Bedroom Suits for $25. Very Fancy Single and Double Beds, $2.75 up to $5. We handle the Improved Star Bed Spring, which we sell at the small sum of $4.50. Use it once and you will use no other. Cots, Crib-beds and Single Bureaus at low prices. A full line of Trunks and Valises always on hand.

DRY GOODS.

We have our shelves crowded and we mean to reduce our stock of Dry Goods by selling at cut prices all over this department of our big Store. Here is a few of our prices to show you what we are doing. We are still selling Ginghams at 5c. per yard; Calicoes at 5c. per yard; Dress Plaids, 10c. per yard; Crash, 4 and 5c. per yard; Sateen, 12c per yard. Other goods and notions are selling at the same proportion as above figures. We sell the celebrated R. & G. Corset for 75c and $1. Wear it and be comfortable.

SHOES! SHOES!

Our Shoe Department is already well known, but we have reduced a great many of our prices just one-half. It will pay you to come 15 miles to deal with us and you can save 40 per cent. by doing so.

Yours Very Respectfully,

H. ORTH,

GALLITZIN, PA.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18,59ly.

S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.

REED & READE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4.28.93

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12.95.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

The Quickest Mail Order House in Central Pennsylvania.

Shopping By Mail...

People who do not live near an up-to-date Dry Goods House usually suffer great inconvenience at times by being compelled to make a long journey, at considerable expense, to supply needs which could have been filled in two days with perfect satisfaction, if their order had come to us by mail.

EVERYTHING THAT A MODERN DEPARTMENT STORE SHOULD KEEP IN STOCK IS HERE IN GREAT VARIETY.

Samples and prices will be promptly furnished whenever requested. All orders filled same day as received.

WM. F. GABLE & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.

Satisfaction Always Guaranteed.
Your Money Back if in any way Unsatisfactory.

BARGAINS!

For the next 30 days we will sell any of our Heavy-Weight Clothing, Overcoats, Shirts, Hats, Caps, etc., at greatly reduced prices. We must make room for Spring Goods, and to reduce our stock, we are offering it at much less than it is worth.

Our low prices will be your gain. Come soon and get a Bargain. We have added to our stock

A FULL LINE OF SHOES,

which we are selling at prices that defy competition. If in need of anything in Footwear, give us a call. We can please you.

Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.31.95

MONROE POLICY RIGHT

The Doctrine Upheld In the House of Commons.

PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT CERTAIN.

Sir William Harcourt, the Liberal Leader, Makes a Friendly Speech—Balfour, the Government Leader, Does the Same. Radicals Will Back Up Arbitration.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Radical party of the house of commons has decided to to support the general principle of arbitration in any differences arising between Great Britain and the United States.

Mr. George J. Goschen, Jr., Conservative member for the East Grinsted division of Sussex. In moving the address, in reply to the queen's speech in the house of commons, said he trusted that the negotiations regarding the Venezuelan question would result not only in a satisfactory settlement; but, in a complete reconciliation and firm friendship between Great Britain and her kindred across the Atlantic.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt said he was rejoiced at the paragraph in the queen's speech with regard to Venezuela, as it held out the hope that the

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT.

question would be settled at an early date. He added that no words that could impede such a settlement would fall from him.

This remark was greeted with loud cheers, as it disposes of the report that that the Liberal leaders had determined to make an attack upon the government's policy in regard to Venezuela, which course necessarily would have led to an exchange of warm remarks, which might have impeded the progress of settlement of the dispute.

Continuing, Sir William Vernon Harcourt said that misunderstandings, both in England and in the United States, existed and had caused ruffled feelings on both sides. The idea that America and Great Britain disputed the question of Monroe doctrine was nothing new or extraordinary. Mr. Gladstone, he asserted, was not a principle of international law, but one of national policy to which the Americans have a traditional and passionate attachment, and it was the same doctrine by virtue of which Great Britain had interfered in various states when her interests were affected.

Sir William Harcourt also said: "I am in entire agreement with Lord Salisbury when he says the United States has a perfect right to interpose in any controversy by which their own interests are affected and they are entitled to judge whether their interests are affected and in what measure they shall be sustained. That is a general doctrine upon which all states act. Upon this is founded the balance of power and upon that ground Great Britain interposed in Belgium, Greece, Turkey and many other places. The Monroe doctrine is not an extension of this principle; it is a limitation of what other states claim to exercise everywhere. President Monroe limited it to the American continent and the United States following the wise teaching of Washington, have declared their disinclination and determination not to interfere in the controversies of the European powers, but they have declared the controversies of the American continent to be of special interest to themselves, and they will judge when and how they are called upon to interfere. That feeling is not disputed in the queen's speech and I rejoice to see that it states a wish to co-operate with the government of the United States and the only practical question remaining is whether the doctrine has been invaded in the case of Venezuela. The United States have not made any pronouncement upon this question, but have appointed a commission to inform their judgments upon the subject.

"It has been stated that the appointment of this commission was an offense to the people and government of Great Britain. Happily the government does not take that view. The commission is to inform the government of the United States with which our government desires to co-operate. How can the United States of America co-operate with us unless they have the information which will enable them to co-operate in settling the boundary.

"I regret the delay in the publication of the English case. I should have thought that before Secretary Olney was answered all the materials would have been ready to lay before the United States and the world at large. We do not desire to claim any territory to which we are not clearly entitled. The question is, what is that territory? It is the business of the diplomatists to try if they can reasonable settlement in to come to it. Diplomacy has had this such matter [illegible] or half a century and a matter in hand [illegible] it has made of it, in my opinion [illegible] is not creditable that a question of the character should have been allowed to fester until it has broken open in a dangerous sore to breed bad blood between two great nations. It is the first duty of the government to take measures, without delay, to heal this sore. [Loud cheers.]

"What the country demands without distinction of party is that the dispute should be brought to an honorable solution promptly. [Cheers.]

"If it is proved that the rights of Venezuela have not been invaded by Great Britain the United States of America will have no cause for complaint. If we have occupied territory to which we have no title we must not make any pretense to maintain that occupation. The question must be settled on the evidence, and what objection can be raised to arbitration of a third party.

"The people of Great Britain and the United States of America have already settled important questions by arbitration, and it cannot be admitted that this question is beyond the reach of arbitration. The government does not reject arbitration, and the only question left is the limitation of the boundary. There is a general desire that justice should be done."

Hon. A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and Conservative leader in the house, was loudly cheered when he arose to reply to the Liberal leader. He said:

"Sir William Vernon Harcourt has devoted much time to attacking views which the government has never held. Neither I nor my friends ever said that the Monroe doctrine was one to which we had a right to object. It is of British origin and I do not see any reason why we should criticise it.

"The American commissioners (on the Venezuelan boundary), have applied to us to aid them with any information we are able to give at the earliest possible moment. [Cheers.] No false pride or diplomatic punctilio will be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement as far as we are concerned.

"But there are duties requiring diplomatic enforcement. We owe a duty to our children, our colonies and those occupying them; and this country would not deserve to retain the confidence of the colonies unless we convinced them that we were ready and willing to defend them, and in a case which we are right we should not abandon them. [Cheers.]

"It is impossible to foresee with certainty what will be the general conclusions arrived at by the American commission, or by those called upon to investigate the British claim. But one conclusion, I am certain, will be reached by everyone who impartially investigates, he will be convinced that there has never been the slightest intention on the part of this country to violate the substance or essence of the Monroe doctrine. Whatever other conclusion the commission may arrive at it will most assuredly reach the conclusion that no desire to push beyond the due limit of the frontier of this empire has ever been the animating cause which moved British diplomacy in this long drawn out controversy.

"If this conclusion be fairly and frankly set before the citizens of the United States one of their gravest preoccupations will be set at rest. They will feel no need to suspect, on the part of this country, anything in the nature of an invasion of a principle of policy which both they and we cherish.

"I should rejoice if, out of this evil, should spring some general system of arbitration. If that were the issue, I should feel that all misunderstandings and evils done had been more than removed, and that a permanent guarantee of good will between the English speaking nations on the two sides of the Atlantic had been attained for all time."

Lord Salisbury, in the house of lords, said that America's mixture in the dispute had conduced to satisfactory results more rapidly than if the United States had not interfered. He believed a peaceful settlement would be reached by arbitration.

THE CLAIM TO OIL CITY.

Seneca Indians Have Valuable Papers In Their Possession.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 12.—Ancient and important documents brought to this city by two Seneca Indians held by them, place a new phase on the old claim of the descendants of the famous chief, Cornplanter, to a considerable portion of the land upon which Oil City stands. The Indians who are here are Marsh Pearce of South Corydon, Warren county, and Andrew John of Versailles, New York.

They consist of the original and ancient grant to the chiefs of the Six Nations by the state of Pennsylvania, original deeds and letters relative to the land, written by the attorney of Cornplanter and Associate Judge Thompson of Warren county.

Chief Clerk Gearhart says there is no doubt in his mind that the Indians have been shamefully treated. However, he cannot find any ground for action by the state any more than in any other case of sale. The commonwealth granted the land to the Indians by patent and then its right in the matter ceased entirely. It has no right, to interfere further. The Indians sold a large portion of valuable land to a man named Connelly.

They took his notes in payment, and, not being versed in technical law, had no mortgage made out to them. They received ten cent of cash in payment; nothing but the notes. Soon afterward Connelly failed, and the Indians, of course, never received anything. The matter is one deserving rectification, but it seems outside the jurisdiction of the state.

Mr Gearhart is of the opinion, after carefully studying the matter, that they should bring suit against the present holders, and contest the title in the courts of Venango county.

GOVERNOR HASTINGS FOR QUAY.

The Senator Denies He Authorized the Haywood Interview.

HARRISBURG, Feb 12.—Governor Hastings has given out the following statement relative to Senator Quay's candidacy for the presidency:

"I am for Quay if he is a candidate. Some time ago Quay assured me that if I declared the vote of the delegation from Pennsylvania in the next national convention he would be for me. I declined. I knew there was no show for my nomination, and was not hunting for compliments. Senator Quay's candidacy would have two-fold effect in Pennsylvania. It would reunite the party on broad and everlasting foundations which every true Republican would welcome, and it would help to dispel the idea abroad in the country that as Pennsylvania is the Republican protection state in the Union and always safe, and therefore she should never have a presidential candidate."

A Washington special says Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, when questioned regarding the interview made public by State Treasurer-elect Haywood placing him in the field for president, said it was unauthorized, and he made the positive declaration that he was not a candidate for the presidency, but admitted that he had not done anything to discourage the movement, nor could he, to use his own language, prevent the boys from voting for him if they felt so disposed. He said very frankly that he could not expect to secure the solid delegation, for he would have opposition both in Philadelphia and Pittsburg, nor on the other hand, could he tell how far the enthusiasm of his friends would affect the personnel of the delegation in his favor.

MINNIE SWANGER HELD.

Damaging Evidence at Her Preliminary Trial at Altoona.

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb 12 — Minnie Swanger, aged 15 years, charged with causing the death by poison of her uncle, William McGregor, at her grandmother's home in this city, has been held for court.

At the hearing only three witnesses were examined, these being H. H. Howe, drug clerk; Charles H. Greason and Warden Baird. Mr. Greason testified as to the purchase by the prisoner of a box of rough-on-rats the day before the poisoning. Mr Howe repeated under oath the confession which he claimed Minnie had made to him on the afternoon of Wednesday, Jan. 29. This was in effect the same as Mr. Howe gave before the coroner's jury and which the girl denied having made. Jail Warden Baird testified that Minnie had voluntarily confessed in his presence, and confirmed the story of Mr. Howe.

The defendant's attorney, A. V. Dively, made no objection to any of the evidence and did not cross-examine any of the witnesses. It is understood he will shortly attempt to secure her release on a writ of habeas corpus. There was no attempt made at the hearing to bring forth any further details of the poisoning.

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE.

Five Men Killed In a Wreck at Dongola, Ills.

CENTRALIA, Ills., Feb. 12.—Two mixed freight and passenger trains on the Illinois Central railway have collided at Dongola, Ills.

Five men were killed as follows: George Huntington, engineer, Baggageman Armstrong, Fireman Anderson, Fireman Adams and Brakeman McLean.

Suicided While Despondent.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 12.—Charles Wingenroth, aged 60 years, has hanged himself to a rafter in the ruins of Gilmore & Heck's paint works on South Canal street, Allegheny. Be was despondent over business reverses.

Business Blocks Burned.

CARBONDALE, Pa., Feb. 12.—The business blocks occupied by Purdy & Sons, hardware dealers, and the Fair dry-goods emporium have been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach about $50,000.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of Cambria County for the Year 1895.

F. H. Barker, Treasurer.

Dr.

To balance in hands of Treasurer at last settlement	$ 25,337 11
To amount received from duplicate, 1895	108,007 34
To amount received from redemption of lands	499 39
To amount received from seated lands	2,020 02
To amount received from unseated	10,253 33
To amount received from constables	4,541 27
To amount received from liquor licenses for use of county, $7,505 32, less com., $87 52	7,417 80
To amount received from miscellaneous sources	2,630 78
Received money borrowed from 1st National Bank, Johnstown, by County Commissioners	15,000 00
	$175,707 04

County orders paid, viz:

Cr.

Assessors	$ 6,088 47
Auditors (county and clerk)	503 74
Auditors' counsel	50 00
Auditor, State	69 00
Agricultural Association	100 00
Boarding prisoners	2,388 25
Bridges	2,453 00
Comm'rs. { Geo. M. Wertz, $400 / P. E. Dillon, 400 / J. G. Lloyd, 200 }	1,000 00
Commissioners' expense	82 98
Commissioners' clerks	1,300 00
Commissioners' counsel	500 00
Court crier and tipstaves	568 50
Court house	1,588 84
Cherrytree monument	17 33
Criminal prosecutions	9,436 29
District Attorney	2,229 25
Elections	5,605 01
Interest	310 41
Inquisitions	376 32
Jail expenses	5,977 88
Jurors, grand and traverse	6,897 31
Janitor, court house	600 00
Janitor, ladies' waiting room	76 00
Jury commissioners and clerk	178 88
Poor Directors	300 00
Postage and expressage	205 91
Printing	1,022 17
Prothonotary	1,500 75
Penna. Reform School, extended	3,745 93
Rounding	102 76
Road funds	4,756 50
Road and bridge views	873 95
Register and Recorder	362 55
Scalps	4 25
State tax and expense	6,794 36
Soldiers' burial	810 00
School funds	7,040 00
Sheriff	1,270 82
Stenographer	1,106 25
Stationery	141 96
Sewerage	2,541 10
State asylum, chronic insane	25 58
Livery	31 70
Water for jail and court house	583 50
Division Jackson township	99 20
West Penn Hospital	1,892 61
Western penitentiary	3,307 40
Old orders paid	654 14
Co. Supt. common schools	200 00
Supt. Johnstown schools	126 66
Court House expenses	2,352 45
Miscellaneous expenses	10 00
Redemption of lands	333 49
Poor house orders	25,511 48
Amt. due from constables for 1895 and previous	4,076 37
Abatement to tax-payers, 5 per cent on $81,022 75	4,051 13
Exonerations to constables	5,877 31
Treasurer's commission of 5 per cent. on $110,316 54, being amt. of duplicate on seated and unseated lands; receipts from constables for 1894 and previous years; less abatement to tax-payers; exonerations to constables, and remaining in hands of constables	5,515 83
To Treasurer's commission of 2½ per cent. on $5,201 12, being the amount paid out over and above the amount collected	142 53
Borrowed money repaid, order No. 736	5,000 00
Borrowed money repaid, order No. 814	5,000 00
Borrowed money repaid, order No. 1,187	5,000 00
By amount remaining in hands of Treasurer	25,026 21
	$175,707 04

REDEMPTION OF LANDS—Amount Received.

Frank Wargo, for use	$ 2 79
Frank Wargo, for use	5 58
Dr. D. R. Good, for use	26 57
Alvin Evans, for use	6 61
Alvin Evans, for use	7 50
D. H. Somerville, for use	2 80
C. C. Greer, for use	7 75
Mountain Coal Company	28 02
Jno. Leahey, Jr., for use	13 82
J. M. Trowell	18 32
T. H. Heist	13 46
W. L. Woodcock	7 46
W. L. Woodcock	54 07
W. A. B. Little	8 68
Mrs. E. Gillpatrick	5 26
Samuel Calvins	264 13
J. C. Patterson	4 34
A. Dietrick	9 71
Mrs. Eliza L. Reese	12 06
	$ 499 39

REDEMPTION OF LANDS—Amount paid.

P. E. Dillon	$ 2 79
P. E. Dillon	5 58
E. T. McNeelis	6 61
E. T. McNeelis	7 50
J. C. Gates	18 53
W. J. Bush	8 68
C. H. Barker	264 13
J. H. Wicks	9 21
J. A. Shoemaker	10 46
	$ 333 49

CASH RECEIVED FROM CONSTABLES for 1894 and previous.

	County Tax.	Dog Tax.
J. J. Rhody, Ashville bor.	$ 67 62	$ 2 40
Philip Gill, Chest twp.	89 85	4 20
M. Zollner, Carrolltown bor.	128 76	4 62
H. R. McCleester, Conemaugh twp.	18 15	42
A. Weakland, Elder twp.	100 00	23 04
J. B. Murphy, Franklin bor.	16 69	2 53
T. H. Howell, Gallitzin bor.	330 57	6 84
A. J. Martiz, Gallitzin twp.	176 81	27 42
Thad. Delozier, Hastings bor.	179 46	8 42
L. J. Harris, Johnstown, 1st ward	98 05	
E. W. Miller, Johnstown, 2nd ward, 1893	22 10	
E. W. Miller, Johnstown, 2nd ward	10 82	
Jno. T. Martin, Johnstown, 3rd ward	103 79	
Joseph W. Seese, Johnstown, 4th ward	15 23	
Charles H. Witt, Johnstown, 5th ward, 1893	27 92	
Charles H. Witt, Johnstown, 5th ward, 1894	37 46	
Charles H. Witt, Johnstown, 6th ward, 1894	28 26	
Josiah Waters, Johnstown, 7th ward	58 40	
P. S. Freidhoff, Johnstown, 9th ward	10 64	
Thomas Mellville, Johnstown, 14th ward	44 29	
W. H. Wolf, Johnstown, 17th ward	27 22	
Peter Kelly, Jackson twp	138 00	36 11
Mr. McConnell, Lilly bor.	86 21	
M. Cassidy, Munster twp	1 33	
W. Burns, Morrellville bor, 1st wd, 1893	29 60	
W. E. Burns, Morrellville, 1st ward, 1894	354 77	
D. T. Weir, Morrellville, 2nd ward	70 50	
Bart Ribblett, Morrellville, 3rd ward	220 41	
S. W. Long, Portage bor., 1893	57 58	
S. W. Long, Portage bor., 1894	303 93	12 08
P. S. Freidhoff, Johnstown, 10th ward	41 14	
S. E. Jones, Patton bor.	158 00	16 87
Jos. A. Wright, Summerhill twp	157 18	5 87
N. W. Bennett, Spangler bor.	57 26	
A. J. Rager, East Taylor twp., 1893	41 19	
A. J. Rager, East Taylor twp., 1894	77 70	4 38
Ben Ribblett, West Taylor twp.	87 52	13 65
Geo. D. Pringle, Wilmore bor.	10 63	2 01
R. C. Myers, Washington twp.	53 27	11 97
Adam Smith, Washington twp	10 00	
Chearfield township	44 54	14 27
S. B. Gregory, Westmont bor.	54 74	
C. Dorer, Upper Yoder twp.	32 96	27 04
Jas. Somerville, Barnesboro bor.	26 00	4 03
H. Harshberger, Roxbury bor.	99 84	5 99
field twp.	64 37	7 89
L. J. Bear r, Susquehanna twp	100 75	
J. Somerville, Susquehanna twp.	655 16	38 07
	$4,541 27	$ 284 12

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES for 1894 and previous:

	County Tax.	Dog Tax.
Peter Kelly, Jackson twp.	$ 250 42	
Aug. McConnell, Lilly bor.	138 26	$ 14 93
W. E. Burns, Morrellville, 1st ward	34 20	20 67
Jno. E. Fisher, Stonycreek twp.	82 97	4 20
Thomas Miller, Johnstown, 14th ward	45 01	
S. E. Jones, Patton bor.	67 44	
R. C. Myers, Washington twp.	75 24	
	$ 693 54	$ 39 80

AMOUNT DUE FROM CONSTABLES for 1895:

	County Tax.	Dog Tax.
Simon Adams, Blacklick twp.	$ 115 00	
Philip Gill, Chest twp.	74 16	
W. S. McCurdy, Coopersdale bor.	17 14	
H. R. McCleester, Conemaugh twp.	106 99	3 68
Jno D Lantzy, Barr twp.	68 36	3 69
Jos Somerville, Barnesboro bor.	31 31	2 12
Philip Hertzog, Carroll twp.	66 66	3 70
J J Geer, Croyle twp.	149 84	7 42
Fes Tibbott, Cambria twp.	47 68	9 50
Thos Gittings, Clearfield twp.	63 07	5 82
Philip Gill, Chest twp.	32 00	1 59
H R McCleester, Conemaugh twp.	65 58	3 15
R C Myers, Cresson twp.	211 23	19 06
W S McCurdy, Coopersdale bor.	28 87	4 77
S. W. Schroth, Carrolltown bor.	27 21	
Stephen Conrad, Chest Springs bor.	3 22	
Jno Finerty Dean twp.	54 48	5 28
J R Specht Jr, Daisytown bor.	22 24	2 12
J H Rhodes, Dale bor.	58 15	6 87
A Weakland, Elder twp.	74 01	6 36
A J Rager, East Taylor twp.	37 49	4 76
E D Evans, Ebensburg, East ward	17 35	2 11
E W Humphreys, Ebensburg, West ward	26 69	1 06
S M Snyder, East Conemaugh bor.	27 85	3 15
Jno B Murphy, Franklin bor.	25 37	7 87
F H Howell, Gallitzin bor.	70 68	9 53
J. Somerville, Susquehanna twp.	477 60	40 86
B. F. Ribblett, West Taylor twp.	86 23	14 18
F. A. Howell, Gallitzin bor.	308 40	7 58
Thad. H. Delozier, Hastings bor.	257 10	
E. H. Grove, Jackson twp.	218 18	17 32
A. Weakland, Elder twp.	295 36	7 75
S. W. Long, Portage bor.		9 49
Jos. A. Wright, Summerhill twp.	121 90	16 48
A. J. Rager, East Taylor twp.	99 51	11 87
B F Benshoff, Rosedale bor.	32 01	2 51
J. Rhody, Ashville, bor.	23 13	2 91
A Smith, Washington twp.	122 30	26 36
C Dorer, Upper Yoder twp.	28 73	23 41
A Smith, Lilly bor.	112 38	8 45
	$4,076 37	$ 281 70

EXONERATIONS TO CONSTABLES for 1895:

	S. & Co Tax	Dog Tax
F L Little, Allegheny twp.	$ 26 64	$ 4 76
J J Rhody, Ashville bor.	42 04	2 11
Geo C Felix, Adams twp.	135 26	16 95
Simon Adams, Blacklick twp.	106 99	3 68
Jno D Lantzy, Barr twp.	68 36	3 69
Jos Somerville, Barnesboro bor.	31 31	2 12
Philip Hertzog, Carroll twp.	66 66	3 70
J J Geer, Croyle twp.	149 84	7 42
Fes Tibbott, Cambria twp.	47 68	9 50
Thos Gittings, Clearfield twp.	63 07	5 82
Philip Gill, Chest twp.	32 00	1 59
H R McCleester, Conemaugh twp.	65 58	3 15
R C Myers, Cresson twp.	211 23	19 06
W S McCurdy, Coopersdale bor.	28 87	4 77
S. W. Schroth, Carrolltown bor.	27 21	
Stephen Conrad, Chest Springs bor.	3 22	
Jno Finerty Dean twp.	54 48	5 28
J R Specht Jr, Daisytown bor.	22 24	2 12
J H Rhodes, Dale bor.	58 15	6 87
A Weakland, Elder twp.	74 01	6 36
A J Rager, East Taylor twp.	37 49	4 76
E D Evans, Ebensburg, East ward	17 35	2 11
E W Humphreys, Ebensburg, West ward	26 69	1 06
S M Snyder, East Conemaugh bor.	27 85	3 15
Jno B Murphy, Franklin bor.	25 37	7 87
F H Howell, Gallitzin bor.	70 68	9 53
T. Gittings, Clearfield twp.	78 38	1 06
J. Somerville, Barnesboro bor.	194 16	15 84
B. F. Ribblett, West Taylor twp.	70 89	5 29
F. A. Howell, Gallitzin bor.	185 17	7 93
Johnstown—		
J J Harris, 1st ward	174 50	
Jno R Edwards 2nd wd	127 48	
Thos Alden, 3rd ward	102 01	
J W Seese, 4th ward	179 14	
Chas H Witt, 5th ward	67 85	
Chas H Witt, 6th ward	65 90	
Josiah Waters, 7th wd.	181 64	
C W Benford, 8th ward	89 14	
C W Benford, 9th ward	105 47	
C W Benford, 10th wd.	64 41	
D R Lantz, 11th ward	59 03	
Jas Gallagher, 12th wd	57 46	
H Y Prunkard, 13th wd	45 65	
C W Benford, 14th wd.	73 49	
Michael Logan, 15th ward	114 56	
Jos Walcher, 16th ward	88 40	
Geo S Payne, 17th ward	263 18	
Adam Smith, Lilly bor.	56 41	2 12
Aug Wills, Loretto bor.	11 91	
M J Cassidy, Munster twp.	19 69	1 06
C W Benford, Morrellville, 1st ward	64 36	5 30
C W Benford, Morrellville 2nd ward	71 50	4 77
C W Benford, Morrellville bor, 3rd ward	78 38	1 06
S W Long, Portage bor.	41 01	1 06
Jas Bel, Portage twp.	104 67	32 76
Samuel Jones, Patton bor	53 15	3 18
Hiram Orris, Richland twp.	52 60	14 80
H Harshberger, Roxbury bor.	9 62	1 06
R S Benshoff, Rosedale bor.	6 42	
W E Glasgow, Reade twp.	312 40	21 16
Jas P McClarren, South Fork bor.	44 67	1 59
Jno B McGough, Summerhill bor.	19 46	2 65
Jos A Wright, Summerhill twp.	170 38	2 64
Jno E Fisher, Stonycreek twp.	64 00	4 77
N W Bennett, Spangler bor.	97 61	6 89
Jas Somerville, Susquehanna twp.	168 86	7 39
B. F Ribblett, west Taylor twp.	24 80	9 00
L O Gates, white twp.	84 68	6 35
S B Gregory, westmont bor.	21 22	
Adam Smith, washington twp.	53 10	8 97
Geo D Pringle, wilmore bor.	55 74	1 06
R C Myers, Tunnelhill bor.	168 40	19 02
H J Smith, Lower Yoder twp.	95 98	3 17
C Dorer, Upper Yoder twp.	97 09	14 29
	$5,877 31	$ 343 21

AMOUNTS DUE DISTRICTS FROM SEATED lands, 1895 and 1894:

	Road.	School.	Bor.
Adams township	$ 3 00	$ 10 86	
Ashville borough		3 79	$ 1 95
Barr township	6 96	5 80	
Barnesboro borough			
Blacklick township	1 45	1 51	
Cambria township	8 70	20 20	
Carroll township			
Chest township		4 40	
Clearfield township	1 84	1 26	
Conemaugh township		83 02	68 94
Coopersdale borough		29 65	
Croyle township	94	16 40	
Cresson township		4 26	2 37
Daisytown borough		6 21	3 99
Dale borough	175 84	64 86	
Dean township	60 91	59 04	
Elder township		4 28	3 80
East Conemaugh borough		3 45	
East Taylor township		45 03	15 28
Gallitzin borough	87	21 05	
Gallitzin township		9 74	4 48
Hastings borough			
Jackson township	54 06	46 22	
Johnstown, 2nd ward			
Johnstown, 6th ward			
Johnstown, 9th ward			
Johnstown, 10th ward			
Johnstown, 11th ward			
Johnstown, 12th ward			
Johnstown, 17th ward			
Merrellville bor., 3d ward		27 82	43 79
Munster township		1 80	
Patton borough		3 60	1 44
Portage borough		1 37	40
Portage township	30 73	13 60	
Reade township	4 80	35 39	
Summerhill township	37 26	165 02	
Susquehanna township	4 20	18 10	
Washington township	35 52	24 78	
Wilmore borough		1 75	45
Upper Yoder township		1 79	
Spangler borough		7 37	3 69
	$426 78	$763 22	$150 58

AMOUNTS DUE DISTRICTS FROM UNseated lands, 1894 and 1895:

	Road.	School.	Bor.
Adams township	$ 388 47	$ 318 22	
Barr township	9 80	8 25	
Blacklick township	219 96	180 02	
Cambria township	3 11	2 40	
Chest township	674 92	555 86	
Carroll township	13 20	15 36	
Clearfield township	86 12	65 05	
Conemaugh township	143 68	144 32	
Croyle township	186 81	326 65	
Cresson township	187 60	227 30	
Dean township	29 40	49 00	
East Taylor township	124 79	142 14	
Elder township	199 70	88 76	
Gallitzin township	356 86	199 35	
Jackson township	110 53	98 22	
Lower Yoder township	119 00	102 09	
Portage township	631 64	754 21	
Reade township	83 93	146 11	
Summerhill township	9 00	9 00	
Upper Yoder township	15 59	18 71	
West Taylor	46 56	65 15	
White township	69 82	69 82	
Washington township	12 00	19 20	
	$3,697 59	$3,676 99	

DUE DISTRICTS FROM REDEMPTION OF lands.

	Road.	School.	Bor.
Allegheny township	$ 30	$ 1 35	
Ashville borough			$ 2 10
Blacklick township	6 54	84	
Chest township	2 00		
Dean township	58 80	95 20	
Elder township		90	
Hastings borough		2 72	1 05
Reade township	10 40	35 30	
Washington township	4 00		
	$82 04	$141 41	$ 3 16

RETAIL LIQUOR LICENSES.

92 licenses in city at $500	$26 000 00
61 licenses in boroughs at $150	9 150 00
1 license in borough at $126 58	126 58
30 licenses in townships at $75	2 250 00
	$37 526 58
One fifth for use of county	$ 7,505 32
Less Treas. commission of 5 per cent on $1 000	$50 00
Less Treas. commission of 1 per cent on $1,000	10 00
Less Treas. commission of 3½ per cent on $5,505 32	27 52
	87 52
Balance due county	$ 7,417 80

DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSE FUND TO Districts:

Adams township	$ 57 00
Ashville borough	228 00
Carrolltown borough	342 00
Carroll township	570 00
Chest township	57 00
Chest Springs borough	114 00
Clearfield township	57 00
Clearfield township	114 00
Cresson township	342 00
Croyle township	57 00
Dale borough	114 00
Dean township	57 00
East Conemaugh borough	342 00
Ebensburg borough	456 00
Elder township	114 00
Gallitzin borough	1,026 00
Gallitzin township	57 00
Hastings borough	912 00
Lilly borough	684 00
Loretto borough	114 00
Lower Yoder township	114 00
Morrellville borough	114 00
Patton borough	456 00
Portage borough	570 00
Portage township	57 00
Reade township	285 00
Richland township	57 00
Summerhill township	114 00
Spangler borough	228 00
Stonycreek township	114 00
Summerhill borough	342 00
Susquehanna township	57 00
Tunnelhill borough	228 00
Washington township	114 00
Wilmore borough	114 00
Johnstown City	19,760 60
	$28,520 20

SHEEP FUND:

	Dr.
Amt. of duplicate for 1895	$ 1,927 50
Received from Constables, 1894	284 12
Amt. in hand Treas., last settlement	303 31
	$ 2,514 93
Due County	$ 276 54
	Cr.
By Co. orders paid	$ 1,503 06
By abatement to tax-payers on $707	35 35
By exonerations to constables	343 21
By amt. due from constables	281 70
Treas. com. 5 per cent. on $1 503 06	75 16
Bal. in hands of Treasurer	276 92
	$ 2,514 93

COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS.

J. G. Lloyd, 308 days at $3 50	$ 1 078 00
P. E. Dillon, 161 days at 3 50	563 50
	$ 1,641 50

$841 50 of the above amount is subject to the decision of the Courts upon the appeal from the Auditors' settlement for the year 1894.

ASSETS:

Amt. in hands of Treas.	$25 026 21
Amt. due from constables, 1895	4,076 37
Amt due from constables, 1894 and prev.	839 54
Judgt. notes and mtgs. due county	3,023 12
	$32,765 64

LIABILITIES:

Outstanding orders	$ 2,426 19
Amt. due Dist. on seated and unseated lands	12 373 57
Outstanding bonds	10 000 00
State Reformatory at Huntingdon	1 383 00
Due dists. from redemption of lands	226 61
Due Com. on salary	200 00
	$26,609 37

Given under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Pa., this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1896.

W. J. JONES,
J. W. DAILY,
W. C. BERRY, } Auditors.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Of Poor and House of Employment of Cambria County for 1895.

F. H. BARKER, Treasurer, in account with Poor and House of Employment.

RECEIPTS.

To amt. due from last settlement	$ 3,633 42
To amt. of requisit on	25 000 00
To amt. due Cambria Co. poor district Gallitzin twp. of Clearfield Co.	160 96
To amt. recd. from Jno. A. Blair & Son	79 47
To amt. recd. sale one cow	25 00
To amt. recd. from James Somerville mule sale	20 04
To amt. recd. from Thomas Hughes mules sold	189 43
To amt. recd. from Wm. and R. Marsh	27 50
	$29 035 26

Old orders paid	$ 380 50
Steward	600 72
Matron	150 00
Farmer	240 00
Servants	345 00
Coal	326 95
Livery	2 25
Machinery	65 50
Hardware	215 06
Justice and constable fees	476 71
Piedmont insane asylum	2,030 27
Wernersvil e insane asylum	299 29
Physician O D P	995 28
Physician House	200 00
Directors assor	20 00
Meat	823 74
Coffins O D P	782 65
Wood	9 18
Labor	159 50
Wheat and flour	494 16
Clothing for house	837 30
Boots and shoes	144 42
O D P	12,818 06
Groceries	1,541 75
Printing	49 60
Hay and feed	120 75
Lumber	158 46
Repairs	248 80
Fertilizers	219 30